Shipping Instructions should be given, otherwise I use my best judgment, but assume no risk. All shipments travel at purchaser's risk and carriers must be held liable for any damage in transit. All stock becomes the property of the purchaser on delivery to transportation company or carrier.

Delivery by Truck. Where the size of order warrants, there are distinct advantages in auto truck delivery for distances up to 30 to 50 miles and we have made large deliveries up to 200 miles. Stock arrives quickly and when wanted, and is delivered fresh on the grounds, saving local trucking and unpacking. Charges are made according to size of truck and distance traveled.

Prices are made to fit the quality of stock sent out. Discriminating buyers now realize that the greatest value of nursery stock is *underground*. Frequent transplanting and handling specimens with adequate, burlaped balls, mean success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of the Boxford-Highlands Nursery, and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.

Special Selection. Stock specially selected at Nursery or ordered by mail will be charged at advance prices to fit the value of stock selected. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grade as they run in the nursery row.

Packing Charges. At prices printed in this catalog, Boxing, Balling or Burlaping is free except where noted. Where small sizes or deciduous stock is balled and burlaped by special request, a charge is always made to cover cost, as follows:

Cook

Burlaping Charges:

				Each
Small sizes				\$0.10
2 to 3 ft, clumps and trees	S			. 15
3 to 4 ft clumps and trees	2			. 20
4 to 6 ft. clumps and trees	S			. 25
6 to 8 ft. clumps and trees	S			. 50
Larger sizes are billed	d in proportion.	Where large	evergreens are	shipped
on "platforms" a suitable	charge will be r	nade to cover	cost.	

Terms. Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

Non-Warranty. No guarantee, express or implied, is made that stock will grow, whether planted by me or otherwise. Having no control over after treatment of plantings or over weather conditions, it is obvious that purchaser must assume all responsibility after stock leaves the Nursery in good condition. However, under certain conditions, I am prepared to guarantee plantings made by me covering a specified period, on an insurance basis. Charges will be made according to risk involved and value of material.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on my part it will gladly be rectified.

Plant Names. Both the common names and the botanical or Latin names in this catalog conform to the Official Catalog of Standardized Plant Names, published by The American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

Landscape Forestry. We do Landscape Forestry, treating woodlands from a landscape standpoint as well as for commercial uses. Mr. Kelsey is open for consultations and engagements.

Quarantine. The Federal Horticultural Board has proclaimed a practically complete embargo on all Foreign Trees and Shrubs and most Herbaceous Plants. Americans will now learn that our Native Trees and Plants are hardier, freer from disease, more permanent, and far more beautiful and "fitting" in our landscapes and home grounds than exotic material. The best exotics can and now will be grown in America for Americans. We are growing them by thousands.

HARLAN P. KELSEY

Boxford-Highlands Nursery . . . Salem, Massachusetts

Landscape Department

Planning and Planting, and the Use of Hardy Native Plants

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is intrusted, that it is supremely important to start right, no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for anyone not having the joys that come from well-executed work that properly fits each case.

The undersigned takes charge of the laying out and planting of large and small grounds, extensive estates, parks, cemeteries, and other public or private landscape improvements. Particular attention is given to the use of hardy American plants, which are unquestionably the basis of all the best permanent plantings in this country, and particularly where naturalistic effects are desired. If this fact is ignored, the most finished and lasting results cannot be secured. The formal garden, where in the past exotics have been used almost exclusively, has wonderful possibilities for the employment of native plants, and especially our magnificent Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and other broadleaf evergreens, as well as Junipers, Hemlocks, Pines and other Conifers. These plants are not only absolutely hardy and unusually free from foreign diseases and pests, but show splendid summer and winter effects that can be produced in no other way. There are, in fact, no foreign plants which can adequately take their place.

Horticultural knowledge, including soil requirements and an intimate acquaintance with plant material, is quite as essential as and co-ordinate with proper designing,—facts too often overlooked. Moreover, water-color sketches do not constitute landscape gardening. It is an art to be practised only after years of study and experience and, like painting and sculpture, must be born in one and cannot be altogether acquired.

We are not committed to the use of Native Plants exclusively, and, where useful and advisable, always introduce the best exotics to produce desired results.

The undersigned is prepared to make professional visits for consultation and advice, to make surveys, plans, and designs, and to undertake the entire construction, planting, and carrying out of landscape work of all descriptions.

The wild garden, the rockery, and the bog and water garden offer possibilities in the way of interest, distinctiveness, and variety that are often almost wholly overlooked or but meagerly taken advantage of.

The mountain or seashore bungalow, the modest town home, and the pretentious estate must each have a treatment suitable to particular needs, though in every case a development should prevail that makes the most of striking natural features or topography, giving to each a character of its own.

Lack of time, distance, and other conditions may sometimes lead customers to desire a local landscape architect. I know the leading members of the profession, and at any time on request will gladly recommend landscape architects who may be safely trusted with any commission, large or small.

Correspondence with those having new grounds to lay out and plant, or unsatisfactory old grounds to make over, is solicited. Charges are reasonable, yet sufficient to warrant the best results in fairness to my clients and myself.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Landscape Department Hawthorne Building, Salem, Massachusetts



Specimen Fraser Fir at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

(Foto by H. P. K.)



Specimen Koster Blue Spruce at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

KELSEY'S HARDY SPECIMEN EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

BOXFORD-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

Note.— All Stock is nursery-grown and transplanted unless marked otherwise.

The larger sizes of Evergreens are always shipped with balls and burlaped.

Prices in this catalog cover the average good grade of plants as they run in the nursery row. Where special selection is made prices are increased accordingly.

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained by the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and often exceed the lesser hight given.



Upright cones of Fraser Fir

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ABIES concolor, CONCOLOR FIR. 80 to 250 ft. Foliage blue-green to blue-gray with broad needles, charming purple to yellow cones. A wonderfully beautiful, long-lived tree; rapid growth.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
18 to 24 in	2 00	18 00	165 00
2 to 3 ft	3 25	30 00	270 00
3 to 4 ft	4 50	40 00	
4 to 5 ft	7 00		
9 to 18 ft. specime	ns \$8 to	150 00 eac	ch

fraseri, FRASER FIR. 30 to 70 ft.

Dark-green, thickest foliage, blue underneath; compact, pyramidal habit. One of our choicest evergreens especially for New England shore planting. The only permanent "Balsam Fir." Thousands of perfect specimens up to 16 feet. This is a specialty at Boxford-Highlands Nursery, and we can supply in car lots for mass planting or to the Nursery Trade. This fine species comes from the high Carolina Mountains. There are few Evergreens we can recommend so highly.

		Each	10	100
9 to 12 in	n	.\$ 30	\$2 70	\$24 00
12 to 18 in	a	. 50	4 20	36 00
2 to 3 ft.		. 1 50	12 00	
3 to 4 ft.		. 2 50	22 00	200 00
4 to 5 ft.		. 3 50	32 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.		. 5 00	40 00	360 00
6 to 7 ft.		. 7 00	64 00	600 00
7 to 8 ft.		. 9 00	80 00	750 00
8 to 12 ft.	specimen	is \$10 to	50 00 ea	ich

homolepis (brachyphylla), Nikko Fir. 80 to

Very distinctive rare Fir, horizontal branches, dark glossy foliage; green leaves, silvery white underneath, and violet purple cones. Very hardy Japanese species.

			•			Ea	ch	10			
12	to	18	in					\$2	00	\$18	00
18	to	24	in					3	00	28	00

ABIES homolepis umbilicata (umbellata), DIM-PLECONE FIR. 50 to 80 ft.

Variety with green cones, with lighter colored leaves.

5 to 12 ft. specimens \$7 to 20 00 each pectinata, EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. 100 to 200 ft. Rapid, open growing sort with glossy green needles, silvery beneath.

Each 10
12 to 18 in......\$3 00 \$27 00
veitchi, Veitch Fir. 80 to 100 ft.
Strong-growing, ironclad Fir, making a most striking lawn specimen or in groups. Bright

striking lawn specimen or in groups. Bright green foliage, silver-blue underneath. A rare conifer from Japan and Manchuria.

		Ea	ch	10		
12 to 18 in		. \$2	60	\$24	00	
18 to 24 in		. 4	00	36	00	
2 to 3 ft		. 6	00	54	00	
3 to 4 ft.		8	00			

5 to 18 ft. specimens \$10 to 75 00 each ANDROMEDA polifolia, see under Rhododendrons and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uvaursi, see under Rhododendrons, etc.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa, HINOKI CYPRESS. 80 to 120 ft. Graceful tree with "Japanese" effect; bright

 Graceful tree green foliage.
 with "Japanese" effect; bright green foliage.

 brown cones.
 Each
 10
 100

 9 to 12 in.
 \$ 75
 \$6 00
 \$50 00

 12 to 18 in.
 1 50
 12 00
 90 00

 18 to 24 in.
 2 00
 20
 20

18 to 24 in....... 2 00 18 00 Horticultural variety of Chamaecyparis.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS (obtusa nana). 4 to
10 ft.
Vory dwarf Incorpse Evergreen; picturesque

Very dwarf Japanese Evergreen; picturesque effect. Dark-green, shiny foliage, densely tufted.

12 to 18 in........\$3 00 each
CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata, see Rhododendrons and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.

DAPHNE eneorum, see Rhododendrons and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.



Red-cedar (Juniperus virginiana) specimen as grown at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

(Foto by H. P. K.)

141,	The Control of the Co
JUNIPERUS communis depressa, PROSTRATE JUNIPER. 1 to 4 ft.	KALMIA, see Rhododendrons and Other Broad- leaf Evergreens.
The best Juniper for ground cover. Forms	LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium, see Rhododendrons
vary from completely "prostrate" to the "ascending" bushy types. It is at home on	and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.
sandy or gravelly hillsides in full sun exposure,	LEUCOTHOE catesbaei, see Rhododendrons and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.
or in quite dense shade. Single plants will	PICEA canadensis (alba), White Spruce. 60 to
often reach a diameter of 15 feet or more. It is the hardy type that gives such charm to New	. 70 ft.
England hillsides. Often a beautiful bronze in	Compact pyramidal growth, with aromatic
autumn and winter, and studded with bright	silver-gray foliage. For seashore planting it is unexcelled, and for northern latitudes is highly
blue fruit. Invaluable for landscape plantings. Each 10 100	recommended for single lawn specimen, mass-
Each 10 100 6 to 9 in\$0 40 \$3 50 \$30 00	ing or for forest; glossy light brown cones.
2 to 3 ft 2 00 18 00 165 00	Each 10 100 9 to 12 in \$ 60 \$5 00 \$45 00
3 to 4 ft 3 00 27 00 255 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00 44 00	1 to 2 ft 1 00 8 00 60 00
5 to 8 ft. specimens \$7 to 15 00 each	2 to 3 ft 2 00 18 00
sabina, Savin. 4 to 10 ft.	6 to 8 ft 9 00 85 00 9 to 10 ft 15 00 140 00
Semi-erect dwarf, very bushy; fine among	10 to 12 ft 20 00 180 00
rocks and boulders and for borders.	engelmanni, Engelmann Spruce. 75 to 150 ft.
Each 10 6 to 9 in\$1 50 \$12 00	Rocky Mountain evergreen with narrow-
	pyramidal form of great beauty. Flowers bright purple, cones light brown.
Rocky Mountain species allied to Juniperus	Each 10 100
virginiana. Foliage often bluish tinge.	12 to 18 in\$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00
Each 10	18 to 24 in
9 to 12 in \$1 00 \$8 00	excelsa, Norway Spruce. 75 to 150 ft.
virginiana, Red-cedar. 40 to 100 ft. Pyramidal habit; dark-green to bluish foliage.	This well-known spruce varies greatly in type,
with many variable forms. This is one of the	some with very picturesque pendulous branches and others again of upright growth. A most
most useful and characteristic trees of our	beautiful conifer, especially where not crowded.
native landscape. It rivals the Italian Cypress in beauty, is absolutely hardy, and stands sea	Flowers bright purple and light brown cones.
exposure well. Fruit dark-blue and conspicu-	Each 10 100 1 12 to 18 in \$ 50 \$4 00 \$36 00
ous, hanging until mid-winter. For many effects it is the most useful evergreen for	18 to 24 in 75 6 00 54 00
northern latitudes. This is a specialty at	2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00 110 00 3 to 4 ft 2 50 22 00
Boxford-Highlands Nursery, and we can supply	4 to 5 ft 4 00 36 00
specimens up to 30 feet. We have made many notable plantings of large Cedars with uniform	koyamai. 20 to 30 ft.
success. Each 10 100	Branchlets bright reddish-brown, leaves bluish- white above and light brownish-green cones.
2 to 3 ft\$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00	A rare Central Japanese species.
3 to 4 ft 2 50 22 00 200 00 4 to 5 ft 3 50 30 00	Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft 5 00 40 00	3 to 6 in\$ 30 \$2 00 \$18 00 omorika, Servian Spruce. 80 to 100 ft.
6 to 7 ft 7 00 64 00 7 7 to 8 ft	Rare and very beautiful. Needles are unusual
7 to 8 ft10 00 90 00 8 to 9 ft12 50 112 00	with conspicuous white marking. One of
9 to 10 ft18 00 160 00 T	the most charming conifers as grown in Arnold Arboretum; purple flowers and glossy cinna-
10 to 20 ft. specimens \$20 to 150 00 each	mon brown cones.
Horticultural varieties of Juniperus. Pritzer Juniper (chinensis pfitzeriana). 4 to 8 ft.	7 to 8 ft\$20 00 each
One of our choicest and hardiest dwarf "spread-	orientalis, ORIENTAL SPRUCE. 80 to 120 ft. A graceful spruce, with wide, roundish pyram-
ing" evergreens of the "feathery spray" type.	idal form of slow growth. Much used in
Each 10 15 to 18 in\$3 50 \$30 00	Japanese gardens; carmine flowers. Each 10
18 to 24 in 5 00 45 00	3 to 4 ft \$6 00 \$54 00
SCHOTT RED-CEDAR (virginiana schotti). 15 to 30 ft.	4 to 5 ft 10 00 90 00
A dwarfer dense pyramidal form of Red-cedar	5 to 6 ft 12 50 pungens (parryana), Colorado Spruce. 80 to
with bright green foliage.	150 ft.
Each 4 to 5 ft\$4 50	Extremely hardy and well known for its
5 to 6 ft 6 00	peculiar horizontal whorls of branches and stiff needles. Stands salt air well. Cones light
SILVER RED GEDAR (virginiana glauca). 40 to	brown, glossy.
60 ft. Striking type with blue-green foliage.	Each 10 100 9 to 12 in
Each 10	12 to 18 in 1 00 8 00 70 00
5 to 6 ft\$7 50 \$70 00	18 to 24 in
TAMARIX SAVIN (sabina tamariscifolia). 1 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft 2 50 22 00 3 to 4 ft 4 00 36 00
Trailing species with feathery gray "sprays" of	4 to 5 ft 5 00 44 00
foliage. A beautiful rockery plant and for edgings. Each 10	5 to 6 ft 7 00 64 00 6 to 7 ft 9 00 80 00
12 to 15 in\$3 00 \$27 00	7 to 15 ft. specimens \$10 to 50 00 each
**	

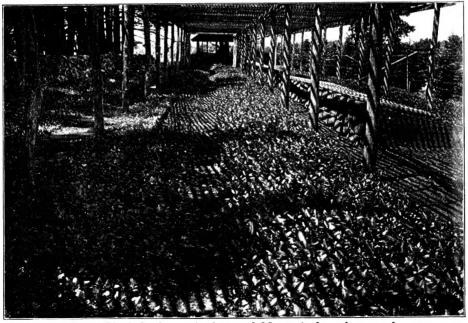


(Foto by H. P. K.) Swiss Stone Pine (Pinus cembra) specimen at Boxford-Highlands Nursery



(Foto by H. P. K.)

Avenue of specimen Koster Blue Spruces
at Boxford-Highlands Nursery



Young Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Mountain Laurel grown by tens of thousands at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS KELSEY'S

Hort.	var.	of	Pice	a,	SPRU	C	E.		
BLU	E Co	LOR	ADO	S	PRUCE	3	(pungens	glau c a).	80
to	100	ft.							

Blue form, very conspicuous.

					E	ach	- 10)
18 to 24 in					\$3	60	\$32	00
2 to 3 ft.					5	20	48	00
						00		
4 to 5 ft.			,		10	00		
5 to 6 ft					15	00		

Koster Blue Spruce (pungens kosteri.) 50 to 80 ft.

Variety with brilliant blue foliage. Propagated by grafting on the green type. Our stock is strictly true to original. At Boxford-Highlands Nursery may be seen hundreds of perfect specimens from 6 to 10 ft. in hight. Probably the finest lot in any nursery.

		Each	
2 to 3 ft.		\$ 6 00	\$56 00
3 to 4 ft.		9 00	86 00
5 to 6 ft.		25 00	236 00
6 to 7 ft.		35 00	325 00
7 to 10 ft.	. specimens	\$40 to	70 00 each

PIERIS floribunda, see Rhododendrons and Other Broadleaf Evergreens.

PINUS austriaca, see Hort. var. Austrian Pine. banksiana, JACK PINE. 50 to 70 ft.

Quick grower and easy to transplant. Fine ornamental and very useful for reclaiming "abandoned" or poor soils. Pale yellow brown

ones.		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.		.\$ 60	\$4 00	\$30 00
			8 00	60 00
4 to 6 ft.		. 2 00	16 00	120 00
6 to 8 ft.		. 4 00	36 00	
8 to 10 ft.				
10 to 16 ft.	specime	ns \$10 t	o 25 00 c	ach

cembra, Swiss Stone Pine. 50 to 70 ft. A "dwarf White Pine." This charming species cannot be too highly recommended for rockeries or hillsides, or where space is limited and one wishes to have the soft feathery foliage effect of the beautiful common but large-growing White Pine. We have hundreds of beautiful specimens - narrow, dense pyramids. In cultivation rarely over 20 feet.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	. \$1 75	\$15 00	\$130 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 50	22 00	200 00
2 to 3 ft	. 3 50	32 00	
3 to 4 ft	. 5 00	45 00	
4 to 5 ft	. 8 00	75 00	

densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. 80 to 100 ft. Hardy and of distinctive habit. Very free from diseases and insects, and one of the coming Pines for landscape work and woodlands. A fine stock.

		racn	10	100
3 to 4 ft.		\$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
4 to 6 ft.		4 00	35 00	300 00
6 to 9 ft.	specimens	\$8 to 13	5 00 eac	h

flexilis, LIMBER PINE. 50 to 80 ft.

Of the "White Pine section," from the Rocky Mountains. Picturesque dwarf habit, silver foliage, and especially choice for the rocky hillside and in small Pinetums. In cultivation, of fairly slow growth, large light brown cones.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	\$ 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
18 to 24 in	1 00	8 00	60 00
2 to 3 ft	2 00	18 00	150 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 00	

PINUS montana,	Swiss	Moun	TAIN	PINE.
Variable from 8 to	40 ft.			
A "bush" dwarf Pir		dark-g	reen f	oliage.
Rarely attains 10 to	12 feet.	diame	ter ea	ualing
hight. Invaluable.	,			
mgne. Invaldable.	Each	10	1	100
1 to 2 ft				
2 to 3 ft	4 00	36	00 3	800 00
2 10 5 11	. 4 00	00	00 0	,00 00
monticola, WESTERN	WHITE	PINE.	100	to 150
ft.				
Pyramidal form	with s	lender	som	ewhat
pendulous branches.				
		10		
9 to 12 in	8 75	\$6	00	
12 to 18 in				
12 00 10 11111111				
parviflora, JAPANESE	WHITE	PINE.	50 to	80 ft.
Hardy and very o	rnament	al Jan	anese	Pine
bearing numerous	decora	ive c	ones	when
older.	decora.			
9 to 12 in	\$1.00	each		
5 (0 12 111	. 91 00	cacii		
pentaphylla				
Probably a form of	Pinus pa	rviflora	à.	
	Each	10	1	
3 to 6 in	\$ 50	\$4	00	

ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE. 100 to 230 ft.

This Western species is extremely hardy, with striking dark-green, long needles. Fine for forestry planting or as a specimen.

					E	ach	1	o	10	0
1	to	2	ft.		\$1	00	\$8	00	\$60	00
2	to	3	ft.		2	00	18	00	150	00
3	to	4	ft.		4	00	36	00		
4	to	9	ft.	specimens	\$5	to 15	00	each		

pungens, Table Mountain Pine. 30 to 60 ft. From the Southern Alleghanies. Spined cones remain on tree indefinitely, giving a curious and picturesque effect. The growth is quite "Japanesy."

6 to 10 ft. specimens \$5 to 16 00 each

resinosa, RED PINE. 60 to 150°ft.

One of our most valuable native Pines, for ornamental or forestry purposes. Long, lustrous green needles, densely tufted. Considered by many even superior to the Austrian Pine. Incorrectly called "Norway" Pine.

			Each	10	100
2 to	3 ft.		\$1 75	\$16 00	\$140 00
		specimens			

rigida, PITCH PINE. 40 to 80 ft.

The common Pine of our New England hillsides — very picturesque. Each 10 100 4 to 6 ft. \$4 00

\$36 00 \$300 00 6 to 8 ft. 6 00 50 00 450 00 8 to 10 ft.10 00 80 00

strobus, WHITE PINE. 80 to 150 ft. This native Pine is easily the king of American conifers, both as an ornamental and as a forestry tree. We have thousands of specimens up to 12 feet. Special prices on large quantities for park or forestry purposes.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	 \$ 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	 1 25	10 00	80 00
4 to 6 ft.	 3 00	24 00	200 00
6 to 8 ft.			400 00
8 to 10 ft.	 10 00	80 00	
6 to 19 ft			h



Solid block of 10,000 young Carolina Hemlocks at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

(Foto by H. P. K.)



Block of Pinus mughus specimens at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

PINUS sylvestris, Sc	OTCH	Pine. 50	to 120 ft.
Of rapid growth,	with	attractive	reddish bark

Of rapid growth, with attractive reddish bark and bright green foliage of bluish tinge. A very popular variety much used in securing immediate effects. Boxford-Highlands Nursery has an unusually fine stock up to 16 ft.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft	\$4 00	\$36 00	\$320 00
6 to 8 ft	6 00	50 00	450 00
8 to 10 ft	.10 00	90 00	750 00
10 to 12 ft	12 00	116 00	
12 to 14 ft	15 00	120 00	
14 to 16 ft	20 00	180 00	
10 to 16 ft, specime	ns \$15	to 35 00	each

thunbergi, Japanese Black Pine. 80 to 120 ft.

A very distinctive species with handsome, broad pyramidal head and orange-yellow branchlets. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
2 to 3 ft	. 2 00	18 00	165 00
3 to 4 ft	. 2.75	24 00	220 00
4 to 5 ft	. 3.50	30 00	

Hort, var. of Pines.

Austrian Pine (nigra austriaca), 80 to 150 ft.

Of the "Black Pine" group, and one of the most
beautiful ornamental conifers. Rapid growth
and stately habit, the dark-green foliage densely
covering the branches. A fine stock of specimen trees.

	isa	ich	10	100
18 to 24 in	 .\$1	25	\$12 00	\$100 00
2 to 3 ft	 . 1	75	16 00	130 00
3 to 4 ft	 . 3	00	28:00	-250 00
4 to 5 ft	4	50	42.00	

MUGHO PINE (montana mughus).

Usually shrubby and prostrate. The most useful dwarf Pine for rockeries, ground-cover, and positions where a low-spreading, dark-green effect is needed. Boxford-Highlands Nursery has thousands of specimens from a few inches to several feet in diameter. The Mugho Pine cannot be too highly recommended.

	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in	. \$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
12 to 18 in	. 1 25	10 00	90 00
18 to 24 in	. 2 00	18 00	150 00
2 to 3 ft	. 4 00	36 00	300 00
3 to 4 ft	. 7 00	64 00	
Extra specimens \$8	to 12 00	each	

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi, Douglas Fir. 80 to 200 ft.

This is one of our most beautiful Rocky Mountain Firs. Very rapid in growth. Soft, lively green foliage, dense habit and in the Northwest becoming a giant forest tree. The staminate catkins are orange, and pistillate catkins reddish and quite ornamental.

	Each	10	100
9 to 12 in	\$ 50	\$4 00	\$36 00
12 to 18 in	75	6 00	45 00
18 to 24 in	1 25	10 00	90 00
2 to 3 ft	1 75	16 00	140 00
3 to 4 ft	2 75	24 00	220 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50	32 00	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	44 00	
6 to 7 ft	7 00	64 00	
8 to 16 ft. specimens	\$10 to	25 00 e	ach

Hort, var. of P. douglasi.

BLUE DOUGLAS FIR (douglasi glauca).

Form with silvery-blue foliage. More compact habit and with smaller cones.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in	\$3 00	\$24 00
3 to 4 ft	6.00	

RHODODENDRONS, see p. 15

TAXUS canadensis (minor), CANADA YEW. 1 to 3 ft.

Hardy ground cover, invaluable for the open or in shade. Bright red berries. In autumn the foliage turns a rich bronze where exposed to the sun.

	Each	10	100
6 to 9 in	. \$ 75	\$7 00	\$60 00
9 to 12 in	. 1 00	9 00	80 00
12 to 15 in	. 1 50	12 00	115 00

cuspidata, JAPANESE YEW, 30 to 50 ft.

The only strictly hardy, upright growing Yew for the North. Very dark-green foliage.

								Each		10	,
12	to	15	in					\$2	50	\$22	00
15	to	18	in					-3	50	30	00
18	to	24	in	,				4	50	42	00

Hort, var. of Taxus.

DWARF JAPANESE YEW (cuspidata brevifolia). 3 to 6 ft.

Dwarfer and more compact than the type. Japanese effect.

										- E:	ach	10		
1	6 to	9 in								.\$1	50	\$12	00	
1	9 to	12 in								. 2	40	21	00	

THUJA occidentalis, AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. 40 to 60 ft.

Fine for hedges or for specimen planting. Becomes a dense, broad pyramid, the bright green foliage turning bronze in winter.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	.\$ 40	\$3 00	\$24 00
18 to 24 in	. 60	4 40	₫ 36 00
2 to 3 ft			
3 to 4 ft			120 00
4 to 5 ft	2 50	20 00	180_00
5 to 6 ft	. 3 50	30 00	_

Hort, var. of Thuja occidentalis.

AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE (eccidentalis globosa). 3 to 5 ft.

Dwarf round form very useful in formal plantings.

						Εa	ich	10)
12 to	18	in				. \$2	00	\$18	00

American Pyramidal (occidentalis pyramidalis). 15 to 30 ft.

Of narrow columnar form, much used in formal gardens, and where space is very limited and screen effect is desired.

-	Eacl	h 10	100
	12 to 18 in\$1 00	\$8 00	\$75 00
	18 to 24 in 1 50	0 12 00	100 00
	2 to 3 ft 2 00	18 00	170 00
	3 to 4 ft 3 00	27 00	
	4 to 5 ft 5 00	45 00	
	5 to 6 ft 8 00	75 00	

Golden American A. (cccidentalis aurea). 15 to 20 ft.

Broad, bushy form with deep-yellow outer foliage.

									Eacn		10	,
5	to	6	ft.	٠		,		+	.\$4	00	\$36	00

SIBERIAN A. (cccidentalis wareana). 15 to 30 ft. Dense pyramidal form with stouter branchlets, bright green foliage of steelish cast.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in	. \$1. 25	\$10.00	\$90.00



Block of specimen Hemlocks at Boxford-Highlands Nursery

TSUGA canadensis, Common Hemlock. 50 to

Our beautiful common Hemlock, and one of the most conspicuous of our Eastern Mountain conifers. Does well either in partial shade or in the open and can be kept to any desired size by shearing. A fine hedge plant.

			E	ach	10	100
12	to 18 i	n	\$	00	\$9 00	\$86 00
18	to 24 i	n	1	50	14 00	132 00
2 t	o 3 ft.			00	18 00	176 00
3 t	o 4 ft.		3	3 00	28 00	260 00
4 t	o 5 ft.		4	50	42 00	400 00
5 t	o 6 ft.		(5 50	60 00	576 00
6 t	o 7 ft.		8	3 50	80 00	760 00
7 t	o 8 ft.		12	00	112 00	
8 t	o 12 ft.	. specin	iens \$	15 to	30 00 e	ach

caroliniana, CAROLINA HEMLOCK.

Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey in 1884, it has become known to tree lovers as the most distinctive and graceful of all conifers which are hardy throughout the entire United States. Its dense, dark foliage, sweeping semi-pendulous branches, and eventually pyramidal form, combine to give a charm not found in any other evergreen known to cultivation. It is much hardier and more adaptable to city atmospheres than its plainer sister, the Canadian Hemlock, and will also thrive in southern latitudes where the latter becomes thin, yellow and unsightly.

It is the "coming evergreen" for the finest landscape plantings, either as a single specimen or for mass effects and backgrounds and for hedges.

After the disastrous spring and winter of 1917-18, Prof. C. S. Sargent, Director of Arnold Arboretum, says of this tree: "Numerous specimens of the Carolina Hemlock (Tsuga caroliniana) have been uninjured by the cold and drought of the year. This is one of the handsomest of all cone-bearing trees which can be grown in this part of the country." And, again, in the Nov. 10, 1919, Bulletin of the Arnold Arboretum: "The handsomest of the Hemlocks which can be grown in Massachusetts and now one of the most beautiful trees in the Arboretum is a native of the Southern Appalachian Mountains,—Tsuga caroliniana." At Boxford-Highlands Nursery may be seen large blocks of the Carolina Hemlock, all specimens regardless of size.

	Each	10	100		
9 to 12 in	3 1 00	\$ 9 00	\$ 80 00		
12 to 18 in	1 50	14 00	132 00		
18 to 24 in					
2 to 3 ft	3 50	30 00	270 00		
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00	450 00		
4 to 5 ft	10 00	90 00			
5 to 6 ft	15 00	135 00			

A few larger specimens \$30 to 75 00 each

HARDY AMERICAN RHOBODENDRON SPECIMENT VERGREENS

SPREEC AND FALL PLANTING

RHODODENDRONS AND OTHER BROADLEAF EVERGREENS AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

The American Native Rhododendrons are at last coming into their own. Being absolutely hardy as far north as Quebec they assure success where the half-hardy hybrids have so often proved a failure. Even where "hybrids" are used the dark foliaged American species should form the main background.

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and

often exceed the lesser hight given.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum, CAROLINA RHODODENDRON.

A new American species. Clear pink. lutely hardy. This is one of our finest introductions and fills a long-felt want for a hardy dwarf Rhododendron with flowers free from any hint of magenta. It was described and named by Alfred Rehder, of the Arnold Arboretum. It is the smallest Alleghanian species, attaining a hight of 6 to 8 feet in cultivation. The thick-set leaves are dark-green, usually blunt and narrow, covered with rusty dots below, much smaller than either maximum or catawhiense. Flower clusters appear in great-est profusion in June, covering the plant with a rose-colored mantle. Fine for rocky slopes or hillsides, standing exposure unusually well and invaluable as a single specimen or for massing. Each 10

catawbiense, Catawba Rhododendron.

Of the Carolina Mountains. The hardiest of all Rhododendrons. It was this magnificent Rhododendron that over a hundred years ago was introduced into Europe, supplying, together with Bhododendron maximum, color and hardy blood to the cultivated "hybrids," but with a consequent loss of hardiness; and so today, for American gardens, where ironclad hardiness is essential, we must turn to the true original species, found on the loftiest, coldest peaks of the southern Alleghanies where it attains a hight of 20 to 30 feet. Considering the extreme hardiness, color of flower, compact growth, and remarkable texture of foliage, which is a deep, shining green, and far superior to the better-known Rhododendron maximum, we can recommend the true native catawbiense as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail. Unlike Rhododen-dron maximum, it is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, which never rusts. The trusses are a bright redpurple (in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy, half-breed imported variety), and as sent out by Boxford-Highlands Nursery is always on its own roots. For massing to produce a broadleaf evergreen landscape effect, there is no plant equal to it in the latitude of the northern United States and Canada, where strictly hardy plants must be Each employed. 10 100



The rare Rhododendron carolinianum
A beautiful clear pink



(Foto by H. P. K.)

Rhododendron catawhiense compacta

New variety introduced by

Harlan P. Kelsey



Carolina Rhododendron (R. carolinianum), a beautiful new pink dwarf species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey



Hardy Rhododendrons and Azaleas thriving in an ideal location near Boxford-Highlands Nursery

RHODODENDRON catawbiense compacta.

New Introduction of Harlan P. Kelsey. A very compact-growing form from the highest peaks of the Southern Alleghany Mountains with dark-green foliage, entirely distinct from the catawbiense type in usual cultivation.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in. clumps	\$2.50	\$21 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 ft. clumps	6 00	57 00
3 to 4 ft. clumps	9 00	

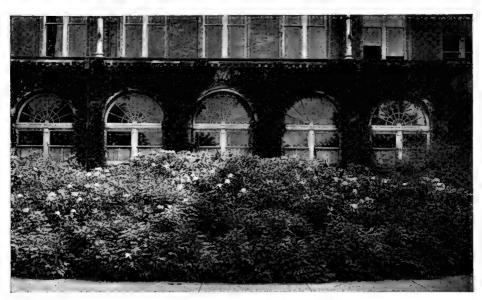
maximum, Rosebay Rhododendron.

Rhododendron maximum or Rosebay Rhododendron is without doubt the noblest of American broadleaf shrubs. It is found growing sparingly in New England and New York, more abundantly in the Pennsylvania mountains, but reaching perfection only in the Southern Alleghany Mountains, where it grows in such luxuriance as to form a striking feature in the mountain landscape. Its large, waxy white or delicately pink flowers appear in large trusses in July, the latest of all the Rhododendrons, greatly enhancing its ornamental value as a broadleaf evergreen for finished landscape effect.

	158	ach	10	9	
12 to 18 in. clumps	\$1	50	\$14	00	
18 to 24 in. clumps	2	00	18	00	
2 to 3 ft. clumps	3	00	28	00	
3 to 4 ft. clumps	4	50	40	00	
3 to 5 ft evtra clum	ne	SG 10	10	00	aach



Rhododendron maximum. Typical flower cluster



Rhododendron Bed at State Normal School, Salem. Planted by Harlan P. Kelsey. Note edging of Zanthorhiza

(Foto by H. P. K.)



Rhododendron Bed. Detail of edging; Ferns, Violets and Fringe Bleedingheart

(Foto by H. P. K.)



Mass of Rhododendrons with Hemlock background at Arnold Arboretum

(Foto by H. P. K.)

Horticultural varieties of Rhododendron.

Hybrids of R. catawbiense.

We have only the hardiest sorts. They are becoming difficult to secure, owing to Federal Quarantine Regulations shutting out all foreign-grown stock.

CARACTACUS, purplish crimson.

CHARLES DICKENS, dark scarlet.

E. S. RAND, rich scarlet. F. D. GODMAN, crimson.

Hannibal, rosy red-violet.

IGNATIUS SARGENT, deep pink.

LUTEO-ROSEUM, satin rose suffused with white, center light yellow.

MRS. MILNER, crimson.
Parsons Gloriosum, blush.
Parsons Grandiflorum, rose.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS, dark purple.

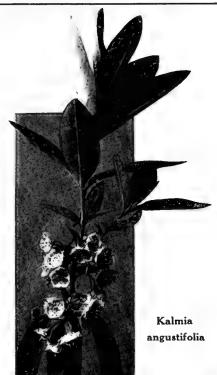
ROSEUM ELEGANS, rose.

MYRTLE (myrtifolium)

A fine hardy hybrid between R. minus and R. hirsutum. This variety is very useful for the

rockery, and the borders of the Rhododendron bed. Covered with clusters of deep rosy-pink flowers.

Each 10 12 to 18 in......\$5 00 \$45 00 18 to 24 in.......6 50 60 00 2 to 2½ ft......10 00





Base Planting (first season) of Mixed Shrubs and Rhododendrons at Saltonstall School, Salem



(Foto by H. P. K.)

Kalmia at Arnold Arboretum

Other Hardy Broadleaf Evergreens

ANDROMEDA polifolia, Bogrosemary. 6 in. to 2 ft.

A beautiful dwarf species of our Northern bogs. Grows well in rich borders. Dainty bell-flowers of delicate pink. June.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uvaursi, BEARBERRY.

This delightful trailing plant is invaluable for seashore and other ground cover planting, forming solid dense mats of green. Thrives in sandy soil when established. Difficult to transplant unless pot-grown plants are used. Bright red berries.

Each 10 100 2 in. pots \$ 80 \$7 60 \$60 00 3½ in. pots 1 00 9 00

CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata, Leatherleaf, 1 to 3 ft.

A fine, hardy border plant for the Rhododendron bed' or very moist locations. White nodding flowers in leafy racemes in early spring.

Each 10 12 to 18 in...... \$ 60 \$5 00

DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne. 6 to 12 in. Trailing evergreen, glossy narrow leaves and a profusion of bright pink fragrant flowers in May and often again in August.

Each 10 100 6 to 9 in......\$ 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

KALMIA angustifolia, LAMBKILL. 2 to 3 ft.

Makes a fine ground cover A charming,
dwarf sort of the same general character as
latifolia, forming dense, low clumps. In early
spring showy clusters of wheel-shaped, deep

rose-colored flowers.

Each 10
12 to 15 in.....\$ 60 \$5 00



Detail of Kalmia latifolia blossom



Rhododendron maximum, charming natural growth along mountain stream



Sprays of Leucothoe catesbaei, the most beautiful edging for Rhododendron plantings

KALMIA latifolia, KALMIA (Mountain Laurel).

4 to 25 ft.

One of the grandest of our native broadleaf evergreen shrubs, attaining tree-like proportions in our Southern mountains. In cultivation it is a broad, thick shrub, and, when in full bloom, of surpassing beauty. The wheelshaped flowers in close terminal corymbs, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shining leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of greatest value for massing. The hardiness of Kalmia latifolia is beyond doubt, it being found sparingly in Nova Scotia, and increasingly in abundance through New England and the middle Atlantic States (particularly in the higher altitudes), till the crest of the Southern Alleghanies is reached.

	-Ea	ach	- 10)	10	0
9 to 12 in. clumps	\$1	25	\$10	00	\$ 90	00
12 to 18 in. clumps	1	75	16	00	114	00
18 to 24 in. clumps	3	00	28	00	255	00
2 to 3 ft. clumps	4	00	36	00	340	00

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium, Box SANDMYRTLE. 1 to 3 ft.

A dainty low shrub with small, narrow evergreen leaves, and in May or early June profusely covered with white heath-like flowers set with pink stamens.

9 to 12 in. \$ 75 \$6 00 12 to 18 in. 1 25 9 00

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei, DROOPING LEUCOTHOE. 3 to 8 ft.

Few shrub evergreens of the broadleaf sort have the grace of this one. The thick, shining green leaves are evenly disposed on long recurved branches with dense racemes of beautiful, white, bell-shaped flowers. As an under-shrub or for banks and borders of streams it is without a rival. One of the most useful of all evergreens for edging the Ihododendron or Azalea plantation. The sprays make beautiful winter decorations indoors, turning a rich bronze in the fall where exposed to the sun. Thousands of specimen clumps at Boxford-Highlands Nursery.

	Ea	ch	10) .	10	0
12 to 18 in. clumps	\$1	00	\$8	60	\$80	00
18 to 24 in. clumps	1	50	14	00	120	00
2 to 3 ft. clumps	2	25	20	00	192	00
2 to 3 ft. extra clump	s 3	50	30	00	270	00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, JAPANESE PACHY-SANDRA, 6 to 9 in.

A low shrub largely used as a ground cover in dense shade and for edging shrubberies. Foliage glossy, light green.

Each 10 100 Strong \$ 40 \$3 00 \$20 00

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda, MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA. 2 to 6 ft.

One of the finest of all broadleaf American shrubs. Compact growth, with shining evergreen leaves and abundant racemes of showy white flowers in May. The next season's buds appear after the flowering season and give the plant the appearance of being in bloom the year round. My stock is all strictly Americangrown.

	Each	10
9 to 12 in	.\$1 50	\$14 00
12 to 18 in	. 2 25	20 00
18 to 24 in		30 00
2 to 3 ft	5 00	45 00

"COLLECTED" RHODODENDRONS AND KALMIAS

The most striking landscape effects are produced by massing our wonderful native broadleaf evergreens. I grow them by thousands and supply also a select grade of "collected" clumps, that will give immediate effect, each plant a specimen balled and burlaped. The "cheap" collected stock sent out by "mushroom" collectors often fails—the best is always cheapest. The native species are hardy. These clumps may be safely shipped from early spring till June first, then again in August and thru the fall months, but early shipments are always desirable.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA Per 100 Per 100 1 to 2 ft. "collected" clumps. .\$50 00 \$450 00 2 to 3 ft. "collected" clumps. .85 00 700 00 3 to 4 ft. "collected" clumps. .125 00 1100 00	1000-1400 700-1000
### RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE (True Species) The finest hardy broadleaf evergreen for foliage effects. Per 100 Per 1000 1 to 2 ft. "collected" clumps. \$70 00 \$600 00 2 to 3 ft. "collected" clumps. 110 00 850 00 3 to 4 ft. "collected" clumps. 250 00 4 to 5 ft. "collected" clumps. 400 00	500-700 Approx. No. to car 1000-1400 700-1000 500-700 300-400
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM Per 100 Per 100 1 to 2 ft. "collected" clumps. \$00 00 \$550 00 2 to 3 ft. "collected" clumps. 90 00 750 00 3 to 4 ft. "collected" clumps. 140 00 1250 00 4 to 5 ft. "collected" clumps. 225 00 Cars of "collected" clumps will be made up "mixed" if desired both as to sizes or king.	Approx. No. to car 1000-1400 700-1000 500-700 300-400 Burlaning

Cars of "collected" clumps will be made up "mixed" if desired, both as to sizes or kinds. Burlaping is recommended and will be charged for as per schedule on page 1.

An extra grade of selected collected clumps can be supplied at 25 per cent to 50 per cent advance to above prices, depending on how perfect the specimens are.



The true RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. Red-purple
The finest foliaged of all Rhododendrons

HARDY AMERICAN PLANTS KELSEY'S

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and often exceed the lesser hight given. ARONIA arbutifolia, RED CHOKEBERRY. 6 to

Often exceed the	
ACER buergerianum. Each 10	ARONIA arbutifolia, RED CHOKEBERRY. 6 to
19 to 15 in . S 6U 34 UU	10 ft.
dasycarpum (saccharinum), SILVER MAPLE.	One of our most showy, red-fruited shrubs for winter effect and for planting in Rhododendron
50 to 120 ft	
Rapid growth; open, pendulous habit; light	beds and in shrubberies; autumn coloring bright scarlet. Each 10 100
green leaves; for quick effects desirable, but	bright scarlet. Each 10 100 9-to 12 in \$ 40 \$3 50 \$30 00
not as desirable for general use as many other	F 60 40 00
species.	1 to 2 it 00 0 00
14 to 18 ft \$5 to 12 50 each	atropurpurea (floribunda), Purple Choke-
ginnala, AMUR MAPLE. 12 to 20 ft.	BERRY. 6 to 12 ft.
Handsome foliage, turning bright red in	Purplish black fruit. All the Aronias have
	showy white flowers and conspicuous fruit.
2 to 3 ft \$ 75 \$5 00 \$45 00 4 to 8 ft. clumps \$2 to 4 00 each	Each 10
platanoides, Norway Maple. 50 to 100 ft.	6 to 9 in\$ 40 \$3 50
Large, handsome tree, much used for street	melanocarpa, BLACK CHOKEBERRY. 3 to 6 ft.
planting. Leaves turn pale yellow in fall.	Dense growth; fine for border; black fruit and
Each 10 100	masses of showy white blossoms.
6 to 8 ft\$1 50 \$12 00 \$100 00	Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft. 1 ½ to 1½	18 to 24 in. clumps \$ 45 \$4 00 \$35 00
in. cal 2 00 18 00 176 00	2 to 3 ft. clumps 60 5 00 40 00
8 to 10 ft. 13/4 to 2 in.	3 to 4 ft. clumps 80 7 20 60 00
cal 3 00 28 00	4 to 5 ft. clumps 1 00 8 00
10 to 12 ft. 134 to 2	melanocarpa elata, GLOSSY CHOKEBERRY. 6
in. cal 3 50 30 00 280 00	to 10 ft.
10 to 12 ft. 2 to 2½	A tall broad form of previous species.
in. cal 4 00 36 00	Each 10
10 to 12 ft. 3½ to 4	9 to 12 in \$ 65 \$6 00
in. cal 4 50 40 00	melanoçarpa grandifolia, GREAT BLACK
12 to 14 ft. 2 to 2½ in cal 4 50 40 00	CHOKEBERRY. 6 to 10 ft.
	Fruit black and lustrous, drooping on long
12 to 14 ft. 3½ to 4 in. cal 5 00 45 00	stems and remains on plant until beginning of
12 to 14 ft. 4 to 5 in. cal. specimen \$10 00 to	winter. Each 10
\$15 00 each.	2½ to 3 ft \$ 50 \$4 00
BED MARIE. 50 to 120 ft.	3 to 4 ft 85 7 50
One of our most beautiful native trees. Attrac-	melanocarpa and Clethra alnifolia,
tive of all seasons Very Carly Scarlet Howers	Mixed Clumps.
followed by bright red fruit in carly spring;	2 to 4 ft. clumps \$2 to \$6 00 each
bright scarlet and orange lonage in autumn.	
Each 10	AZALEA arborescens, Sweet Azalea. 8 to 20 ft.
2 10 0 11.	In June the delightfully spicy, fragrant white
3 (0 4 10	flowers, with pink stamens, appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading
4 to 5 ft	clump 3 to 6 feet broad in cultivation; easy
6 to 8 ft 2 00 16 00	culture. The foliage of this variety often
THE STICAR MARKET OF TO LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT LOT	colors striking shades of red in late autumn,
One of our best known and linest shade and	and is the best of all the genus. The clumps
street trees, of unright dense growth; leaves	offered have from twenty-five to one hundred
turn bright yellow and scarlet in autumn.	stems and are heavily budded.
Each 10 100	Each 10 100
4 to 6 ft \$ 75 \$6 00 \$48 00	12 to 18 in. clumps \$1 75 \$16 00 \$140 00
6 to 8 ft 1 25 10 00 88 00	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00 28 00 260 00
8 to 10 ft 2 00 18 00 spicatum, Mountain Maple. 5 to 30 ft.	2 to 3 ft. clumps 4 50 42 00 400 00 3 to 4 ft. clumps 7 00 64 00 600 00
Dwarfish, good for undergrowth and the	3 to 4 ft. clumps 7 00 64 00 600 00
	Intea (calendulacea), FLAME AZALEA. 6 to 15 ft.
border. Each 10 2 to 3 ft. Seedlings \$ 25 \$2 00	The most regal of all the species, native or
Hort war of Acer.	exotic, and a noble representative of our rich
WIER MAPLE (dasucarpum wieri). 50 to 75 ft.	Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking
Weeping variety of considerable beauty.	of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea,"
10 to 14 ft \$3 to 10 00 each	and says: "This epithet fiery I annex to this
AMELANCHIER canadensis, DOWNY SHADBLOW.	most celebrated species of Azalca as being
15 to 60 ft	expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest
The Carolina mountain form, with large-	red lead, orange, and bright gold as well as
panicled, showy white flowers and delicious	vellow and cream color. This is certainly the
A 40 5 ft \$ 60 \$4 00	most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet
AMORPHA tennesseenis, TENNESSEE INDIGO.	most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect
5 to 20 ft	can be produced than a hillside of A. lucea in
Flowers violet-purple, one of the best of the	full bloom. Nearly all quoted above 18 in. are
genus. Each 10 100	budded. These A. lutea are splended clumps
2 to 3 ft. Seedlings . \$ 25 \$2 00 \$15 00	with a mass of buds, and range in color from
	6

2 3 4 3 3 11 4 3 3 7777 43 4	Transport Carron Birgar
	BETULA papyrifera (papyracea), CANOE BIRCH. 60 to 120 ft.
colors are picked, a special charge will be made. Each 10 100	Very ornamental, white-barked tree, of greatest
18 to 24 in. clumps \$2 00 \$18 00 \$172 00	value for contrasting effects with evergreens.
2 to 3 ft. clumps 3 00 28 00 260 00	Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft. clumps 5 00 48 00 440 00	6 to 7 ft \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
Selected colors double prices above.	8 to 10 ft 2 50 20 00 160 00
AZALEA vaseyi, PINKSHELL AZALEA. 6 to 15 ft.	populifolia, Gray Birch. 15 to 40 ft.
This showy Azalea was discovered only as late	Grown in clumps, is conspicuous as a gray-
as 1878, and introduced by Highlands Nursery	barked shrub with delicate twigs and cut foliage.
very soon after. It is of easy culture, and is	Each 10 100
perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the	6 to 12 in. Seedlings \$ 25 \$1 25 \$9,00
native species, and the more conspicuous, as	6 to 8 ft 1 00 8 00
its white, pink, or deep rose-colored flowers	CALYCANTHUS floridus COMMON SWEET-
appear in early April or May before the foliage.	SHRUB. 3 to 6 ft.
Of erect, slender habit naturally, in cultivation	Flowers dark reddish brown with spicy fra-
it becomes more spreading, while retaining the	grance. Each 10
charming light stem growth. Autumn usually turns the leaves a deep dark crimson, greatly	1 to 2 ft. clumps \$ 75 \$6 00
enhancing its beauty and value.	CARAGANA arborescens cuneifolia,
Each 10 100	Each 10
12 to 18 in\$1 25 \$10 00 \$ 90 00	1 to 2 ft \$ 40 \$3 60
18 to 24 in 2 25 20 00 180 00	CARPINUS caroliniana (americana), AMERICAN
2 to 3 ft 3 50 32 00 300 00	HORNBEAM, 15 to 40 ft.
3 to 4 ft 5 00 48 00	Bushy small tree; dense but slender branches;
viscosa, Swamp Azalea. 5 to 15 ft.	foliage colors orange-yellow and scarlet in fall.
Late-blooming with small, white, fragrant	Fine as a clipped hedge plant.
flowers in June and July. Arborescens and	Each 10 100
viscosa love moisture.	3 to 4 ft \$ 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
Each 10 100	4 to 6 ft
12 to 18 in. clumps \$1 00 \$ 8 00 \$ 72 00 18 to 24 in. clumps 1 75 16 00 140 00	6 to 8 ft 1 25 10 00 80 00
2 to 3 ft. clumps 3 00 28 00 260 00	8 to 10 ft 2 50 20 00
yodogawa, Lavender Azalea. 4 to 10 ft.	10 to 12 ft 4 00
A hardy Japanese or Korean variety with	CASTANEA pumila, CHINKAPIN. 3 to 25 ft. A fine shrub; abundant catkins of bright yellow
spreading habit. Flowers quite double, rose-	or white flowers, followed by burs enclosing
purple.	delicious nuts one third the size of ehestnuts.
15 to 18 in\$2 50 each	Suitable in the border and on dry and rocky
BERBERIS sieboldi, Stebold Barberry. 2 to	slopes; a splendid ornamental, and valuable for
4 ft.	fruit. Each 10
Leaves purplish when young, deep vinous red	1 to 2 ft \$ 80 \$6 00
in autumn. Bright lustrous red fruit.	2 to 2½ ft 1 00
Each 10 100	CATALPA speciosa, WESTERN CATALPA. 50 to
2½ to 3 ft\$ 40 \$3 60 \$32 00	
thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY. 2 to 10 ft. One of the best known of hedge plants; com-	Desirable ornamental; quick growth; showy panicles of white flowers.
pact growth and scarlet fruit.	5 to 9 ft \$ 75 to \$2 00 each
Each 10 100	CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis, COMMON BUT-
12 to 18 in\$ 40 \$3 20 \$28 00	TONBUSH. 3 to 12 ft. Good shrub for wet
18 to 24 in 60 4 80 40 00	locations. Each 10
thunbergi maximowiczi. 2 to 10 ft.	1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$2 80
An interesting variety of the type, with foliage	CHIONANTHUS virginica, WHITE FRINGE. 5 to
bright green beneath. Each 10 18 to 24 in\$1 00 \$ 8 00	30 ft.
2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00	Spreading shrub; in early June a mass of fragrant, drooping, white flowers; followed by
vulgaris, European Barberry. 4 to 10 ft.	showy dark blue fruit.
One of the very best. Handsome in spring,	Each 10
with golden yellow flowers and light green	2 to 3 ft\$1 00 \$8 00
foliage; bright scarlet fruit hanging through	3 to 4 ft 2 00 18 00
winter, Each 10 100	4 to 5 ft 3 00 24 00
1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$2 40 \$20 00	CLETHRA acuminata, CINNAMON CLETHRA.
2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 30 00	8 to 15 ft.
Hort. var. of Berberis. Box Barberry. 1 to 2 ft.	From the Carolina mountains; conspicuous
A dwarf horticultural form of thunbergi used	red bark and drooping racemes of white flowers. Each 10
for low hedges and edging.	18 to 24 in \$ 60 \$4 40
Each 10	2 to 3 ft 80 7 60
9 to 12 in\$1 50 \$12 00	alnifolia, SWEET CLETHRA. 3 to 10 ft.
12 to 15 in 2 00 18 00	A mass of very fragrant white flowers in late
BETULA alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. 40 to	summer when flowering shrubs are rare.
60 ft.	Each 10
Fine white bark; of great use for planting	18 to 24 in. clumps \$ 65 \$ 6 00
among evergreens for contrast; best effect when plants have several stems.	2 to 3 ft. clumps 80 7 50 tomentosa, Woolly Clethra. 2 to 8 ft.
Each 10 100 1000	Similar to the Sweet Clethra and invaluable,
6 to 12 in. Seedlings \$ 20 \$1 25 \$10 00 \$90 00	as it flowers two or three weeks later.
1 to 2 ft. Seedlings 25 1 50 12 00 115 00	Each 10 100
10 to 20 ft. \$2 to 10 00 each	9 to 12 in \$ 50 \$4 00



THE BEST HARDY AMERICAN AZALEAS

Azalea viscosa
 Azalea nudiflora
 Azalea vaseyi
 Azalea lutea
 Azalea arborescens

CORNUS alternifolia, PAGODA DOGWOOD. 10 to	COTONEASTER lucida. 8 to 12 ft.
25 ft.	Flowers in nodding corymbs, May, June.
Very picturesque shrub or small tree, flat top	Fruit purplish-black.
and bushy. Horizontal branches are disposed in whorls representing each annual growth.	Each 10 6 to 12 in\$1 00 \$8 00
Each 10	CRATAEGUS arkansana, Arkansas Hawthorn.
3 to 4 ft. Seedlings . \$ 30 \$2 50	12 to 20 ft.
florida, Flowering Dogwood. 10 to 40 ft.	Fruit bright crimson in late October.
One of the most beautiful American flowering small trees.	Each 10 12 to 18 in. seedlings \$ 50 \$ \$3 50
Each 10	arnoldiana, Arnold Hawthorn. 12 to 20 ft.
3 to 4 ft \$1 25	One of the best of the Hawthorns, flowering in
4 to 6 ft 2 00 \$18 00	May, with bright crimson truit in August.
paniculata (racemosa), GRAY DOGWOOD. 6 to 15 ft.	Each 10 12 to 18 in \$ 50 \$3 50
Very handsome free flowering shrub with white	erusgalli, Cockspur Thorn, 15 to 40 ft.
fruit on red peduncles.	Decorative sort; distinct habit, leaves glossy
Each 10	green, turning brilliant scarlet in fall; red fruit
1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$3 00 rugosa, Roundleaf Dogwood. 3 to 10 ft.	persistent into winter. Each 10
Spreading shrub with roundish leaves; light	4 to 6 ft\$1 25 \$10 00
blue fruit.	monogyna, English Hawthorn (One-stone).
Each 10 100	15 to 20 ft. One of the best varieties of English Hawthorn.
12 to 18 in \$ 35 \$3 00 \$24 00 stolonifera, Rep-osier Dogwood. 6 to 10 ft.	Each 10
Dark blood-red branches; very spreading habit.	12 to 15 in \$ 60 \$4 00
Each 10	nitida, GLOSSY HAWTHORN. 20 to 30 ft.
18 to 24 in \$ 50 \$4 00 2 to 3 ft 60 5 00	Very ornamental with bright scarlet fruit, which persists into February.
2 to 3 ft 60 5 00 Hort. var. of Cornus.	Each 10 100
GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD (stolonifera flaviramea;	1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$4 00 \$36 00
aurea). 6 to 10 ft.	prunifolia, Plumleaf Thorn. 15 to 30 ft. Red fruit; a fine variety.
Golden yellow branches.	Each 10
Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 45 \$ 3 50	1 to 2 ft. seedlings \$ 60 \$4 00
2 to 3 ft 60 4 00	punctata, Dotted Hawthorn. 10 to 25 ft.
REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD (florida rubra). 10	Dull red fruit in October falling soon. One of the finest for hedges and shrubberies, branches
to 40 ft.	spreading horizontally.
A'splendid stock of this choice variety. The Dogwoods are invaluable for woods planting.	Each 10
The scarlet fruit in autumn and early winter is	3 to 4 ft \$ 50 \$4 40 4 to 6 ft 1 00 8 00
very showy and fine for bird tood.	4 to 6 ft
Each 10 3 to 4 ft \$2 25 \$20 00	20 ft.
4 to 5 ft 3 50 30 00	Bright red fruit; usually a large shrub.
5 to 6 ft 5 00 40 00	Each 10 12 to 18 in \$ 75 \$6 00
6 to 7 ft 7 00 60 00 4 to 7 ft. heavy specimens \$6 to 18 00 each	tomentosa, Pear Hawthorn. 12 to 20 ft.
4 to 7 ft. heavy specimens 50 to 18 00 each	Fruit yellow or yellowish red. Conspicuous.
CORYLUS rostrata, BEAKED HAZELNUT. 2 to	Each 10 1 to 2 ft. seedlings \$ 60 \$5 00
6.ft.	DEUTZIA gracilis, SLENDER DEUTZIA. 2 to 3 ft.
A splendid undershrub for woodlands and a good border plant.	One of the best low forms. Pure white flowers.
Each 10	May and June. Each 10
2 to 3 ft \$ 50 \$4 00	12 to 15 in \$ 50 \$4 00
COTONEASTER dielsiana, 4 to 6 ft.	scabra crenata, SCALLOP DEUTZIA. 4 to 6 ft.
A very desirable shrub, with spreading and	Double white flowers tinged with pink.
arching branches and red fruit.	Each 10 2 to 3 ft \$ 75 \$6 00
Each 10 18 to 24 in\$1 00 \$ 8 00	Hort. var. of Deutzia.
18 to 24 in\$1 00 \$ 8 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00	LEMOINE D. (lemoinei). 3 to 4 ft.
horizontalis (davidiana). 6 in. to 2 ft.	One of the best Lemoine Hybrids, very vigorous and more showy flowers than D. gracilis.
Low spreading shrub of extreme beauty when	Each 10
planted over boulders and among rocks.	12 to 15 in\$ 50 \$4 00
Glossy foliage; graceful habit; brilliant scarlet fruit.	PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. 4 to 6 ft.
Each 10	Very large flowers faintly tinged with rose outside. One of the best horticultural varie-
9 to 12 in\$1 50 \$14 00	ties.
12 to 18 in 2 50 24 00	Each 10
18 to 24 in 3 50 30 00 integerrims. 3 to 4 ft.	2 to 2½ ft \$ 50 \$4 00 DIERVILLA rivularis, GEORGIA BUSH-HONEY-
A very good species with glossy foliage and	SUCKLE. 4 to 6 ft.
and at fourth	
scarlet fruit.	Yellow flowers, July, August; one of the best
Each	undershrubs.

DIERVILLA sessilifolia, SOUTHERN BUSH- HONEYSUCKLE. 3 to 5 ft. Sulphur-yellow flowers, very free bloomer in June, July. Makes a dense shrub. Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft \$ 50 \$4 00 \$32 00	HALESIA tetraptera monticola, MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL. 40 to 90 ft. New variety, introduced by Highlands Nursery. Splendid pyramidal tree; a mass of silvery bell-like flowers in April and May. Each
2 to 3 ft 75 6 00	18 to 24 in\$1 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged EUONYMUS. 6 to 10 ft.	HAMAMELIS virginiana, COMMON WITCH-
One of the most conspicuous, with brilliant scarlet fruit and foliage turning crimson in autumn; branches stiff with corky wings. Each 10	HAZEL. 10 to 25 ft. Fine undershrub. Yellow flowers in late fall as the leaves are falling. Each 10 2 to 3 ft
12 to 18 in\$ 75 \$ 6 00 2 to 3 ft	HYDRANGEA arborescens, SMOOTH HYDRANGEA. 4 to 6 ft.
3 to 4 ft. extra heavy 3 00 24 00 bungeanus. 10 to 15 ft. Slender branches; large searlet fruits, hanging on till late.	Fine for shady places. Each 10 6 to 12 in
Each 10 2 to 3 ft \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50 \$12 00	1 to 2 ft
europaeus, European Burningbush. 10 to 15 ft.	branches and leaves.
Bright scarlet fruit in greatest profusion. Each 10 2 to 3 ft \$ 60 \$ 4 00	12 to 18 in\$ 75 \$6.00 HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnwort. 2 to 4 ft.
3 to 4 ft	An erect shrub with large, shining leaves. Flowers very large, 2 inches across, bright yellow with broad, conspicuous petals, their content of the petals, the petals with a glader flowers.
Large, handsome foliage and pendulous fruit. Each 10	centers tufted with golden filaments. July to August. Each 10
12 to 18 in\$ 40 \$ 3 50 2 to 3 it	1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$3 20 densiflorum. 2 to 4 ft.
4 to 5 ft 2 00 18 00 FAGUS americana, American Beech. 40 to	Flowers small, but in such profusion as to densely cover the plant with a mantle of yellow.
120 ft.	July. Each 10 100
One of the best native trees for lawn or woods. Grows well in dense shade as an undershrub. The white or gray bark is most conspicuous.	18 to 24 in\$ 40 \$3 00 \$24 00 2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 30 00 prolificum, Shrubby St. Johnwort. 2 to 4 ft.
Each 10 2 to 3 ft	The form growing on mountains is of elegant compact growth and valuable as a hedge plant.
3 to 4 ft	The foliage is dark green and abundant, as are the bright yellow blossoms which appear in
Compact growing tree; very useful for hedges. Each 10	July and continue till September. Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 40 \$ 3 60
18 to 24 in\$1 00 \$8 00	2 to 3 ft 50 4 00
FORSYTHIA intermedia, BORDER FORSYTHIA. 10 to 15 ft.	ILEX monticola, Mountain Winterberry. 15 to 40 ft.
Floriferous; golden yellow. Each 10	Bright red fruit in profusion; largest of the deciduous Hollies.
18 to 24 in\$ 35 \$3 00 2 to 3 ft 50 4 00	Each 10 18 to 24 in\$ 30 \$2 40
Hort. var of Forsythia. Fortune Forsythia (suspensa fortunei). 10 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft
Dark-green foliage, arching branches, and golden yellow flowers with twisted petals. Each 10	15 ft. Perhaps the finest winter shrub, the scarlet fruits remaining on till late winter.
3 to 4 ft \$ 60 \$5 00 4 to 5 ft 75 6 00	Each 10 12 to 18 in. clumps \$ 45 \$4_00
5 to 6 ft 1 00 8 00 Siebold Forsythia (suspensa sieboldi). 8 to	18 to 24 in. clumps 60 5 00 2 to 3 ft. clumps 1 00 8 00
12 ft. Strong, thick-growing type.	ITEA virginica, SWEETSPIRE. 2 to 6 ft. Fine shrub for wet or dry locations; very
Each 10 2½ to 3 ft \$ 50 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft 75 6 00	fragrant flowers in June and July; leaves color brilliant bronzes in fall. Each 10
GENISTA tinctoria, WOADWAXEN. 1 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in\$ 35 \$3 00
This is the shrub that makes the Salem "pas- tures" a sheet of golden yellow in June. A	JASMINUM nudiflorum, WINTER JASMINE. 3
fine undershrub for massing and rockwork. Each 10 9 to 12 in\$ 30 \$2 50	Very interesting drooping shrub, with yellow flowers, very early spring before leaves. 6 to 12 in
3	30

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and often exceed the lesser hight given.

LARIX europaea (decidua), EUROPEAN_LARCH. 60 to 100 ft. One of the best known Larches of pyramidal growth. Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 50 \$4 00 leptolepis (kaempferi), JAPANESE LARCH. 60 to 80 ft. Beautiful Japanese species, rapid growth, foliage light bluish-green, very handsome as lawn tree.	MALUS arnoldiana, ARNOLD CRAB. Seedling variety of floribunda; originating in Arnold Arboretum, but dwarfer than parent. Its long spreading and arching branches are very graceful, and flowers are produced on stems twice as long as floribunda. Considered by some most beautiful of all; yellow fruit. Each 10 18 to 24 in
Each 10 3 to 4 ft	atrosanguinea, Carmine Crab. 15 to 20 ft. This plant has the habit of M. floribunda, of which it is a probable hybrid. The brilliant red flowers of this Flowering Crab are not surpassed. Each 10 100 3 to 4 ft
18 to 24 in	pea, yellow-red. 12 to 18 in\$1 00 each coronaria, WILD FRAGRANT CRAB. 15 to 20 ft. Native Crab. White and pink flowers of most delightful and penetrating fragrance. Fruit makes a fine jelly. Each 10 2 to 3 ft\$60 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft75 6 00 floribunda, JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. 15 to 25 ft. Professor Sargent, Director of the Arnold Arboretum says: "This is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all flowering trees for this climate; it blooms every year without fail. The bright pink flower-buds are very beautiful; and the masses of small flowers, which completely cover the branches are at first pink and then gradually become white." Yellowish fruit about the size of a pea. Fruit hangs until late spring, furnishing fine winter food for birds. Each 10 2 to 3 ft\$60 \$5 00
fruit. Each 10 1 to 2 ft	3 to 4 ft



Malus floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab

THE FLOWERING CRABS

(Maluses)

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among gorgeous spring-flowering trees and shrubs. At the Arnold Arboretum one of the important events of the year is the blooming of the Crabs, followed by the showy fruit.

They are of easy culture, and whether planted singly or in masses, give remarkable and quick results. Not only are the Flowering Crabs beautiful on the small lawn, but they are used to greatest advantage on a large scale in woodland and other mass plantings. as are Dogwoods and Hawthorns. No group of plants have greater value for enlivening open forest parks and the country roadside. They present striking effects when planted on parking strips of boulevards and wide, city streets.

MALUS parkmani, PARKMAN CRAB. 12 to 20 ft. A shapely small tree forming narrow vase-like head. Globose reddish fruit size of a small	MYRICA carolinensis (cerifera), Northern Bayberry, 2 to 8 ft. The finest of ground-covers; dark glossy foliage
pea. Very fine rose-colored flowers on long slender stems. Each 10	and conspicuous white fruit in profusion, hanging till into spring. Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft \$1 00 \$8 00	6 to 12 in \$ 35 \$2 80 \$22 00
4 to 5 ft	gale, Sweetgale. 3 to 6 ft. Clean shrub with fine foliage covered with
prunifolia rinki (ringo), Chinese Apple. 15 to 18 ft.	catkins in early spring. Fine for borders of ponds. Each 10 100
Wide spreading, small tree with pinkish flowers and yellow fruit; quite juicy and edible. Each 10	12 to 18 in \$ 40 \$3 20 \$28 00 18 to 24 in. clumps 80 7 00 60 00
18 to 24 in \$ 75 \$6 00 2 to 3 ft 1 25 10 00	OSTRYA virginiana, HOPHORNBEAM. 15 to 40 ft. Clean-growing tree, and fine for hedges. Each 10
robusta. 20 to 40 ft.	3 to 4 ft\$1 00 \$8 00
This is the handsomest of white flowered Crabs and one of the most beautiful spring flowering	OXYDENDRUM arboreum, Sourwood. 15 to 60 ft.
trees. Fragrant, pure white flowers more than 1 inch in diameter; fruit dull red. Each 10	This cannot be recommended too highly. New twigs are bright red and foliage colors bril
18 to 24 in \$ 75 \$6 00	liantly in autumn. Profusion of flowers resembling Lilies-of-the-valley in drooping
2 to 2½ ft 1 00 sargenti, Sargent Crab.	racemes. Should be planted very freely. Each 10 100
Low shrub growing naturally on borders of	1 to 2 ft \$ 40 \$3 20 \$30 00
salt marshes. Small flowers in crowded clus-	2 to 3 ft 60 5 00 40 00 3 to 4 ft 80 7 20 60 00
ters; white or pale straw color flowers; bright scarlet fruit remains on branches till spring.	4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00 70 00
Each 10	PHELLODENDRON amurense. 30 to 50 ft.
6 to 12 in \$ 75 \$6 00 12 to 18 in 1 20 10 00	Annual branchlets orange-yellow or yellowish gray. A new tree of great value. Each 10
scheideckeri, Scheidecker Crab.	9 to 12 in \$ 50 \$4 00
Small pyramidal tree; small pink flowers in greatest profusion. Should be in every collection.	sachalinense. 40 to 50 ft. The hardiest species and a splendid tree; showy black fruit in broad panicles.
Each 10 2 to 3 ft \$ 75 86 00	Each 10 100 1 to 2 ft \$ 50 \$4 00 \$30 00
sieboldi calocarpa,	2 to 3 ft
Large tree-like shrub and one of the hand- somest of the Crabs. Large flowers and	3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00 PHILADELPHUS coronarius (nivatis), SWEE: MOCKORANGE. 6 to 10 ft.
bright red lustrous fruit. Each 10	Fragrant flowers, dense racemes, white or often
12 to 18 in \$ 60 \$5 00	light creamy tone. May and June.
18 to 24 in 1 00 8 00	Each 10 12 to 15 in \$ 60 \$5 00
spectabilis, Chinese Flowering Crab. 15 to 25 ft.	cononarius grandiflorus, BIG SWEET MOCK- ORANGE. 8 to 12 ft.
Tall Shrub or small tree, with erect, slightly spreading stems, large pink flowers, more or	Larger flowers than in the species. Each 10
less double, and medium-sized yellow fruits.	1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$5 00
Each 10	lemoinei, Lemoine Mockorange. 5 to 8 ft.
2 to 3 ft \$ 75 \$6 00 3 to 4 ft 1 00 8 00	Tree flowering in dense racemes, having delicat but charming perfume.
toringo, Toringo Crab.	Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$5 00
Shrubby, small pink flowers, late.	PIERIS mariana, STAGGERBUSH. 2 to 4 ft.
Each 10 2½ to 3 ft\$1 00 \$8 00	A dainty cricaceous plant with drooping white or pale pink flowers in May.
toringoides. 20 to 30 ft.	Each 10 100
Small tree with gracefully drooping branches, white flowers and small pear-shaped red fruit.	6 to 9 in
18 to 24 in\$1 00 each	break.
zumi, Zumi Crab. Pink and white flowers. Slender tree from	Each 10 18 to 24 in \$ 75 \$6 00 2 to 2½ ft 1 00 8 00
elevated regions of Central Japan. 18 to 24 in\$1 00 each	Hort. var. of Populus. LOMBARDY POPLAR (nigra italica; fastigata). 40
MENZIESIA pilosa, ALLEGHANY MENZIESIA. 2 to 6 ft.	to 60 ft. Of great value for places where a columna
Very fine ericaccous plant, with pink bells and bright red bark.	tree is needed; not long lived. Each 10 1007
Each 10 100 12 to 18 in \$ 60 \$4 00 \$35 00	2 to 3 ft
18 to 24 in 75 6 00	4 to 5 ft 60 4 00 36 00

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head. 8 to 12 ft. ...\$4 to 8 00 each palustris, PIN OAK. 80 to 120 ft. Handsome tree, much used for street planting: branches often pendulous; leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Each 5 to 6 ft.\$1 25 \$10 00 10 to 14 ft. .. \$4 to 10 00 each rubra, COMMON RED OAK. 80 to 150 ft. One of the best for street planting or for the lawn; rapid growth, making a broad, roundtopped head; fine fall coloring. 8 to 14 ft. ...\$4 to \$8 00 each RHAMNUS dahurica, DAHURIAN BUCKTHORN. 15 to 30 ft. Usually a large, thorny shrub with abundant black fruit.

Each 3 to 4 ft. \$ 40 \$ 3 60 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

RHODORA canadensis, RHODORA. 1 to 3 ft.
This is really an Azalea with bright rose purple
flowers in May; will thrive in bog garden.

Each 10 100 12 to 18 in......\$1 25 \$10 00 \$90 00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides, JETBEAD. 3 to 6 ft. Large pure white flowers in May or June. Shiny black and very showy seed.

RHUS copallina, Shining Sumac. 5 to 15 ft.

One of the finest foliaged plants of the genus and colors brilliantly in the fall. Does well in dry soil.

Each 10 1 to 2 ft. \$ 40 \$ 3 20

glabra, SMOOTH SUMAC. 4 to 15 ft. Fine sort, with showy fruit.

Each 10
1 to 2 ft. \$ 35 \$3 20
2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

typhina, Staghorn Sumac. 15 to 30 ft. Very showy crimson fruit, rapid grower, fine for massing where there is lots of room. Each 10

1 to 2 ft. Seedlings \$ 25 \$1 80

ROBINIA hispida, Rose-acacia. 1 to 3 ft.

Bright rose-colored or pale purple flowers.

Each 10

1 to 2 ft. \$ 35 \$3 00

kelseyi, Kelsey Locust. 4 to 8 ft.

A new species, discovered by us in the Carolina mountains. Bright pink or rose-colored flowers, resembling the sweet pea. Does well in draw moint situations. Very greenful.

in dry or moist situations. Very graceful.

Each 10

1 to 2 ft.\$1 00 \$8 00

viscosa, CLAMMY LOCUST. 15 to 40 ft.

Bright rose-colored flowers in loose drooping racemes.

Each 10 2 to 3 ft. \$ 75 \$6 00

ROSA acicularis, PRICKLY ROSE. 2 to 6 ft.
Flowers deep rose, fragrant in early spring.
Each 10

1 to 2 ft. \$ 60 \$5 00



Rosa spinosissima

ROSA lucida, Lucida Rose. 2 to 4 ft.	SORBUS americana, AMERICAN MOUNTAIN-ASH.
One of the best; bright pink; dense growth.	15 to 30 ft.
Each 10 100	Brilliant bright red fruit in big clusters.
6 to 12 in \$ 25 \$2 00 \$18 00	3 to 4 ft \$1 00 each
1 to 2 ft 40 3 50	japonica (callosa). 2 to 4 ft.
2 to 2½ ft 60 5 00	Dwarf white form for low edgings.
lucida alba, White Lucida Rose. 2 to 4 ft.	Each 10
Very showy, pure white flowers and yellow	12 to 15 in \$ 50 \$4 00
stems.	thunbergi, THUNBERG SPIRAEA. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers cover the plant like a mantle of snow.
Each 10 100 6 to 12 in \$ 80 \$7 20 \$60 00	Each 10
6 to 12 in\$ 80 \$7 20 \$60 00 12 to 18 in 1 00 8 00	2 to 3 ft \$ 50 \$4 00
	vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA. 5 to 6 ft.
nitida, BRISTLY ROSE. 2 to 6 ft.	Graceful shrub, with arching branches; one of
Hairy stems; deep pink flowers. Each 10	the best.
Each 10 12 to 15 in \$ 35 \$ 320	Each 10 100
	1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$3 20 \$30,00
rugosa (ferox), Rugosa Rose. 4 to 8 ft. Well-known hedge plant; fine large fruit.	2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 32 00
Each 10	Hort. var. of Spiraea.
6 to 12 in \$ 25 \$2 00	Anthony Waterer. 2 to 4 ft.
12 to 18 in	A good hedge plant, with dark reddish flowers. Each 10
spinosissima, Scotch Rose. 3 to 8 ft.	6 to 12 in \$ 40 \$3 20
Large white flowers, with mass of yellow	BILLIARD S. (billiardi). 4 to 6 ft.
stamens. One of the choicest of ornamentals.	Bright pink flowers. July and August.
Each 10 100	Each 10
12 to 18 in \$ 60 \$4 20 \$40 00	2 to 3 ft \$ 75 \$6 00
18 to 24 in	WHITE BILLIARD (billiardi alba).
spinosissima altaica, ALTAI ROSE. 4 to 8 ft.	White variety of preceding.
More vigorous variety with large white flowers.	Each 10
Each 10 100	18 to 24 in \$ 60 \$5 00
9 to 12 in. Seedlings \$ 40 \$3 50 \$30 00	STEWARTIA pentagyna, Mountain Stewartia.
RUBUS laciniatus, CUTLEAF BLACKBERRY. 6 to	6 to 15 ft.
12 ft.	This, the so-called "American Camellia" is
Straggling bush or vine, beautiful white or	one of the most rare and beautiful of all North
blush flowers, black fruit.	American shrubs. Erect, well-foliaged, and
Each 10	with large, axillary flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with white creamy petals, deeply crenulated in
12 to 15 in \$ 40 \$3 00	the margins, resembling the single Camellia.
odoratus, Flowering Raspberry. 3 to 6 ft.	June.
Large rose-purple flowers and red fruit; very	Each 10
large showy leaves. A fine undershrub and	18 to 24 in\$1 50 \$12 50
suitable for damp woods.	2 to 2½ ft 2 00 18 00
Each 10 18 to 24 in \$ 35 \$3 20	SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus, Common
	Snowberry. 3 to 5 ft.
SALIX, WILLOW.	A native with very showy, pure white fruit
Our collection of Willows covers almost all the	hanging in large clusters until late winter.
species that are planted in the Arnold Arbore-	Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft \$ 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
tum, and we have others in smaller quantities, that have lately been discovered in China and	racemosus laevigatus, Garden Snowberry.
elsewhere. Many of the Willows are charming	4 to 6 ft.
dwarf and semi-prostrate shrubs, notably	Larger leaves and larger clusters of fruit than
Deautiful, with bright vellow, brown and	the preceding variety.
green branchiets, or sometimes covered with a	Each 10
white bloom. The catking are extremely	18 to 24 in \$ 60 \$5 00
snowy and range from tiny halls of down to	vulgaris, Coralberry. 2 to 5 ft.
golden yellow spikes. Most of them thrive	The red or purplish fruit is produced in great
both in dry soils or in very moist locations. The Federal Horticultural Board has quar-	profusion and hangs on till early spring. Each 10 100
antined interstate shipments of all Willows and	2 to 3 ft \$ 60 \$5 00 \$40 00
Poplars from this section claiming that the satin	3 to 4 ft
moth has been found and that it is a dangerous	SYRINGA japonica, JAPANESE TREE LILAC. 20
insect; so although our stock is clean me are not	to 30 ft.
allowed to ship it excepting in this district and	Large clusters of creamy white flowers in June
my customers are deprived of huning some of the	and July.
choicest of all new rare and beautiful ornamentals	Each 10
It is more profitable to hunt bugs than to grow	3 to 4 ft \$ 75 \$6 00
plants.	4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 00
SAMBUCUS canadensis, AMERICAN ELDER. 6	persica, Persian Lilac. 5 to 10 ft. Flowers pale lilac. May or June.
, to 12 ft.	Each 10
One of our showiest native shrubs with white	12 to 15 in \$ 30 \$2 50
nowers in large flat-topped cymes: profuse	vulgaris, Common Lilac. 15 to 20 ft.
black fruit in August and September.	Blue or purple flowers in May.
Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 35 \$3 20	Each 10 100
1 to 2 it \$ 35 \$3 20 2 to 3 ft 50 4 00	2 to 3 ft. clumps \$ 80 \$7 20 \$60 00
30 4 00	3 to 4 ft. clumps 1 25 10 00 90 00

SYRINGA vulgaris alba, Common White Lilac.	VIBURNUM cassinoides, WITHE-ROD. 6 to 15 ft. Upright, white flowers and pink fruit, changing to dark blue.
Does not "sucker" from the ground like	Each 10
vulgaris. Each 10 100	2 to 3 ft \$ 60 \$5 00
2 to 3 ft \$ 80 \$7 20 \$60 00	3 to 4 ft 80 7 20
3 to 4 ft 1 25 10 00 90 00	4 to 5 ft 1 25 10 00
TILIA americana, American Linden. 60 to 120	dentatum, Arrowwood 4 to 10 ft.
ft.	Dense-growing; creamy white flowers in late
Large heart-shaped leaves, turning yellow in	spring; berries blue-black.
autumn; flowers creamy white. A grand tree	Each 10
for street or park.	3 to 4 ft. clumps \$ 75 \$6 00
Each 10	4 to 5 ft. clumps 1 25 10 00
4 to 6 ft \$ 75 \$6 00	2 00 0 100 000 mpo 11 1 2 20 10 10
6 to 8 ft. 1½ to 1¾ in.	VIBURNUM lantana, WAYFARING TREE. 10 to
cal 1 60 14 00	15 ft. Red truit, changing to black.
8 to 12 ft. specimens \$3 to 7 00 each	Each 10 100
tomentosa, Silver Linden. 60 to 100 ft.	1 to 2 ft \$ 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
Very distinct shade tree of pyramidal form;	2 to 3 ft 1 25 10 00
leaves silvery underneath.	
Each 10	lentago, Sheepberry. 8 to 15 ft.
4 to 6 ft\$2 00 \$18 00	Glossy black fruit.
6 to 8 ft 3 00 28 00	Each 10
vulgaris (europaea), Common Linden. 60 to	9 to 12 in \$ 35 \$3 20
120 ft.	1 to 2 ft 50 4 00
A large handsome tree, valuable for street and	2 to 2½ ft 75 6 00
lawns.	
10 to 18 ft. specimens \$10 to 35 00 each.	opulus, European Cranberrybush. 8 to 12 ft. Berries scarlet, persistent until into winter.
ULMUS americana, AMERICAN ELM. 60 to 120	Each 10
ft.	1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$5 00
One of our most stately trees for street, woods	2 to 3 ft 1 00 8 00
or lawn.	3 to 4 ft 1 50 12 00
Each 10 100	4 to 5 ft 2 00 18 00
6 to 8 ft\$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00	
8 to 10 ft. 1¾ to 2	opulus nanum, DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH. 6 in.
in, cal 1 50 12 00 100 00	to 2 ft.
10 to 12 ft. 2 to 21/2	Dwarf, compact; suitable for rockeries or for
in. cal 2 00 18 00 160 00	
12 to 14 ft. 2 to 21/2	Each 10
in, cal 4 00 36 00 340 00	6 to 12 in
VACCINIUM corymbosum, Highbush Blue- BERRY. 4 to 12 ft.	12 to 18 in
Without doubt one of our finest shrubs for	18 to 24 m 1 75 10 00
border planting or with evergreens. Leaves	sieboldi, Siebold Viburnum. 6 to 10 ft.
turn crimson and claret in autumn. Fine	White flowers, May or June; fruit changing
clumps are offered.	from pink to bluish-black.
Each 10 100	Each 10
12 to 18 in \$ 80 \$7 50 \$60 00	18 to 24 in\$1 00 \$8 00
18 to 24 in 1 00 8 00 75 00	2 to 3 ft 1 40 12 00
2 to 3 ft 1 50 12 00 100 00	tomentosum, JAPANESE DOUBLEFILE VIBUR-
3 to 4 ft 3 00 28 00 240 00	NUM. 6 to 12 ft.
4 to 5 ft 4 00 36 00 340 00	Large white flower-clusters; good foliage.
pallidum, Blueridge Blueberry. 2 to 6 ft.	Each 10
One of the choicest Blueberries from the	3 to 4 ft
Southern Alleghanies. A splendid border	0 00 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11
shrub, which has fruit of extra quality.	WEIGHT A Lillin Door Weight A to 10 ft
Each 10 100	WEIGELA amabilis, Rose Weigela. 4 to 10 ft. Abundant flowers, changing from white or pale
3 to 6 in	pink to carmine.
18 to 24 in 75 6 00	Each 10
stamineum, DEERBERRY. 2 to 5 ft.	12 to 18 in \$ 50 \$4 00
A splendid species, with drooping clusters of	
white flowers and large green and purple fruit.	rosea, Pink Weigela. 4 to 8 ft.
Each 10	Flowers pink or deep rose. May or June.
9 to 12 in \$ 40 \$3 60	Each 10
VIBURNUM alnifolium (lantanoides), HOBBLE-	1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$5 00
BUSH. 3 to 10 ft.	
Large showy flowers and clusters of black fruit. Leaves large, conspicuous and color gorgeously	ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. YELLOWROOT. 1 to 4 ft.
in early fell thru shedge of vallow to doen	The finest American undershrub for planting
in early fall thru shades of yellow to deep bronzes and reds.	under trees, along roadways, or where condi-
Each 10	tions of extreme moisture prevail. Finely cut
1 to 2 ft \$ 75 \$6 00	green foliage which turns orange and yellow in
americanum, American Cranberrybush. 8	autumn. Peculiar brown-purple flowers in
to 12 ft.	pendulous racemes appear early.
Brilliant scarlet fruit, very persistent; finer	Each 10 100
variety than European Cranberrybush.	6 to 12 in. clumps . \$ 35 \$3 20 \$30 00
Each 10	12 to 18 in. clumps 50 4 00 32 00
1 to 2 ft \$ 60 \$5 00	18 to 24 in. clumps 80 7 20 60 00

VINES, CREEPERS AND CLIMBERS

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and often exceed the lesser hight given.

of the choose the tesser hight given.	
AMPELOPSIS (Vitis) heterophylla, TRICOLOR (CREEPER. Heartshaped leaves, deeply 3 to 5 lobed; very striking red, white and blue fruit. Each 10 1 to 2 ft \$ 45 \$4 00 2 to 2½ it 75 6 00 quinquefolia, VIRGINIA CREEPER. Strong rambling vine with foliage coloring beautifully in autumn; does not cling well. Each 10 2 to 3 ft \$ 50 \$4 00 quinquefolia engelmanni, Engelmann Creeper. This is the clinging form of the well-known Virginia Creeper. The leaves are much thinner and smaller than in the ordinary variety, the whole plant lacking the coarseness that characterizes A. quinquefolia, and it clings to walls like Ivy. The fall coloring	25 ft. Shrubby vine, often reaching a hight of 20 feet; dark evergreen foliage. This takes the place of English Ivy in northern latitudes. Each 10 100 Strong \$40 \$3.20 \$30.00 Heavier 65 6.00 50.00 Hort. var. of E. radicans. ROUNDLEAF WINTERCREEFER (radicans carrierei). Larger foliage than the type, often assuming the shape of a shrub. Each 10 100 Strong \$50 \$4.00 \$36.00 LARGELEAF WINTERCREEFER (radicans vegetus). Larger foliage, yellowish green a very fine variety. Each 10 100 Strong \$50 \$4.00 \$36.00
is exceedingly brilliant and vastly superior to the common form, which is not used where the new variety is known and can be had. Each 10 12 to 18 in	FLEECEVINE. Rapid grower, covered with a sheet of white or pink-tinged flowers in long racemes. 18 to 24 in\$1 00 each
tricuspidata (veilchi). Japanese Creeper. Well-known vine for covering walls, etc., sometimes called Boston Ivy. Three-lobed leaves; shiny blue-black fruit. Each 10 100 9 to 12 in \$ 40 \$3 20 12 to 18 in 65 5 00 \$40 00 vitacea, Thicket Creeper. Dark green scrate leaves; fruit bluish black. Each 10 15 to 18 in \$ 75 \$6 00	ROSA, Rose. We can supply the leading varieties of climbing roses in strong plants. Each 10 100 \$1 00 \$8 40 \$75 00 DOROTHY PERKINS, Light Pink. CRIMSON RAMBLER, Crimson. EXCELSA, Crimson. PINK RAMBLER, Pink. QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE, Bright pink, striped white. SILVER MOON, Silvery white, yellow center.
CELASTRUS orbiculatus punctatus, Christ MAS BITTERSWEET. Scarlet, showy fruit, hanging until into January. A splendid vine for walls, trees, etc. Each 10 100 6 to 12 in. \$ 25 \$ 180 \$ \$15 00 1 to 2 ft. 35 3 00 24 00 2 to 2½ ft. 50 4 00 32 \(\dots 00 \)	YELLOW RAMBLER, Yellow, SETIGERA, Single deep rose. TAUSENDSCHON, Rosy carmine. TENNESSEE BELLE, Pink. VEILCHENBLAU, Reddish lilac. WHITE PERKINS, White. WICHURAIANA, Pure White, in clusters, and other standard varieties.
CLEMATIS crispa, CURLY CLEMATIS. 3 to 5 ft. Purple bell-shaped flowers. June to September. Each 10	SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides, Japanese Hydrangeavine. Fine for tree trunks, walls, etc. Will cling to brick and stonework. Beautiful reddish bark. A remarkably fine shrub, 12 to 15 in\$1 50 each
Vigorous climber; the white fragrant flowers cover the plant in late summer. Each 10 100 Heavy \$ 40 \$3 50 \$30_0^0	VACCINIUM vitis-idaea, Cowberry. Prostrate evergreen trailer, rarely over three inches in hight; very hardy and fine for rockwork and covering sandy spote.

\$ 40 \$3 50 EUONYMUS obovatus, RUNNING STRAWBERRY-

virginiana, VIRGINIA CLEMATIS. 10 to 20 ft.

Native climber; hardy and graceful; white;

Each

fruit very showy.

BUSH. 1 to 11/2 ft. Fine ground cover, particularly for very shady

Each 10 12 to 15 in..... \$ 50 \$4 00 WISTERIA multijuga (blue), Longcluster WISTERIA.

rockwork and covering sandy spots.

3 to 6 in.........\$1 00

Japanese variety; light blue racemes 2 feet long. 18 to 24 in......\$1 00 each

Each

10

\$8 00

sinensis alba, WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA One of the best old-fashioned sorts with flower clusters about six inches long. 18 to 24 in......\$1 00 each

10



Dennstedtia (Dicksonia), Hayscented Fern

The sizes immediately following the names indicate the hights attained of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in a wild state; under cultivation they usually reach and often exceed the lesser hight given.

Ferns

Prices of Ferns unless otherwise noted: \$.25 each; \$2.10 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ADIANTUM pedatum, AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR FERN. 8 to 20 in.

ASPLENIUM platyneuron (ebeneum), Ebony Spleenwort. 9 to 18 in. \$.10 each. trichomanes, Maidenhair Spleenwort. 3 to 8 in

ATHYRIUM (Asplenium), filixfemina, LADY-FERN, 16 to 40 in.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera, BERRY BLADDERFERN. 12 to 24 in.

fragilis, BRITTLEFERN. 4 to 12 in.

DENNSTEDTIA (Dicksonia) punctilobula, Hayscented Fern.

20 to 40 in....... \$ 20 \$1.80 \$16.00

DRYOPTERIS cristata, Crested Woodfern, 12 to 24 in.

goldieana, Goldie Fern.

Each 10
24 to 40 in...... \$ 40 \$3 60
(Aspidium) marginalis, Leather Woodfern.
noveboracensis, New York Fern. 12 in.
spinulosa, Toothed Woodfern. 18 to 24 in.
thelypteris, Marshfern. 12 to 18 in.

LYGODIUM palmatum, HARTFORD FERN. Each 10

12 to 36 in..... \$ 50 \$4 50

POLYPODIUM vulgare, COMMON POLYPODY.
3 to 6 in.

POLYSTICHUM (Dryopleris) aerostichoides, Christmas Fern. 24 to 36 in.

PTERETIS (Onoclea) nodulosa, OSTRICH FERN.

ONOCLEA sensibilis, SENSITIVE FERN. 6 to 12 in.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea, CINNAMON FERN.

Each 10 100 32 to 60 in...... \$ 40 \$3 60 \$32 00 claytoniana, CLAYTON FERN.

Each 10 100 24 to 36 in..... \$ 40 \$3 60 \$32 00 regalis, ROYALFERN.

Each 10 100 12 to 16 in...... \$ 40 \$3 60 \$32.00

WOODSIA obtusa, COMMON WOODSIA. 8 to 20 in.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

In this list will be found a collection of hardy herbaceous perennials that will give a good succession of bloom from early spring to late autumn. Nearly all are of easy culture. The usual list of herbaceous perennials offered in American catalogs can be secured and shipped with other orders, so that customers may feel safe in getting full collections.

Prices of herbaceous perennials unless otherwise noted: \$.30 each; \$2.40 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

ACTÆA rubra, RED BANEBERRY. Scarlet fruit.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials (Continued)

ASTERS, in variety. 3 to 6 ft. White, blue, etc. Fall.

CALTHA palustris, Marshmarigold, 8 in. Yellow, April.

CHELONE glabra (alba), WHITE TURTLEHEAD. 2 to 4 ft. White. June.

lyoni, Pink Turtlehead. 2 to 4 ft. Pink. June.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, hardy. 2 to 4 ft. Fall. coreanum, Korean Chrysanthemum.

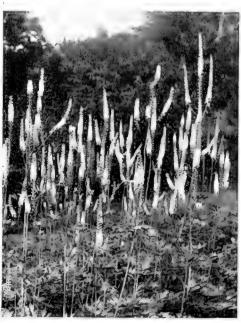
A new species from Korea introduced by Boxford-Highlands Nursery. Blooms very late, after first frosts; large white single flowers 1½ inches in diameter, turning to pink and purple shades. A remarkably fine low-growing plant to extend the flowering season almost into winter.

Each 10 . \$ 75 \$5 00

CIMICIFUGA racemosa, Cohosh Bugbane. 3 to 6 it. White, July.

CONVALLARIA majalis, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 to 8 in. White. April to June.

CORNUS canadensis, BUNCHBERRY. "Collected" clumps. 4 to 8 in. Flowers white: berries bright red. April, May.



Cimicifuga racemosa. A charming perennial

to 12 in. Lip rose-purple, rarely white. Large pink-purple flowers with thick clusters of leaves. May and June.

californicum, California Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. White with greenish sepals.

Each . \$ 75 \$5,00

fasciculatum. 6 to 12 in.

Flowers greenish brown.

Each 10 . \$ 75 \$6.00

montanum, 1 to 2 ft.

A delicate species from the northwest. Flowers purple and white in June.

\$6 00

..... \$ 75 pubescens (hirsutum), Common Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft.

Bright yellow flowers called slippers, sometimes three to five on each stem.

Each \$4 40 \$ 50

reginae (speciabilis), Showy Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft.

The handsomest and one of the rarest of hardy Orchids. The broadly ovate sepals and petals are pure white, while the large inflated pouch is a beautiful soft red rose-color. A strong grower, preferring peat soils. Succeeds well in the Rhododendron bed or in the bog. June and early July.

Per crown \$ 30 each

DICENTRA eximia, FRINGE BLEEDINGHEART. 12 to 18 in.

Pink; all summer.

spectabilis, BLEEDINGHEART. 3 ft. Purple and Each 10 red. May. \$ 75 \$6.00

- DIONAEA muscipula, VENUS FLYTRAP. 4 to 20 in. A most curious and rare insectivorous plant with extraordinary irritable leaves, furnished with sensitive hairs, which, when touched, induce the leaves to close forcibly, holding fast any venturesome insect. The small, white flowers are in clusters on the ends of stems 4 to 6 inches high. Very interesting for the winter garden and to study. Pot in sandy loam or swamp moss, keeping moist, or plant outside with the Sarracenias and mulch heavily in winter.
- DROSERA rotundifolia, ROUNDLEAF SUNDEW. 2 to 4 in. White, June.
- GALAX aphylla, GALAX. A low ground-covering evergreen, with heart-shaped, crenate-toothed leaves of striking beauty, and white flowers borne on a graceful scape 12 to 18 inches high. The thick leaves turn brilliant shades of bronze. red, and crimson in autumn, remaining so through the winter. A remarkable ground-covering plant, particularly for use in the Rhododendron bed and shady banks.
- GILLENIA (Porteranthus) stipulata, INDIAN Physic. 2 to 3 ft. Pink and white. July.
- HABENARIA ciliaris, YELLOW FRINGE-ORCHIS. 12 to 18 in. Bright yellow. July.
- HEMEROCALLIS, GOLD DUST. 2 to 3 ft. Bronze-yellow. May, June.

dumortieri (sieboldi), Early Daylily. 2 ft. Yellow and bronze. June.

fulva (disticha), Old-fashioned Daylily. Flowers orange. July, August.

middendorfi, AMUR DAYLILY. 2 to 3 ft.

Golden yellow. Junc. thunbergi, Japanese Daylily. 3 to 4 ft. Light yellow. June.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule, PINK LADYSLIPPER. 6 | HEPATICA triloba (hepatica), ROUNDLOBE HE-to 12 in. Lip rose-purple, rarely white. Large PATICA. Scapes 4 to 6 in. Flowers earliest spring.

> HOSTA (Funkia) lancifolia, LANCELEAF DAYLILY. 12 to 18 in. Light blue. July, August.

Hort, var. of Hosta.

BIG COMMON DAYLILY (plantaginea grandiflora). 12 to 18 in. White. August.

HYDRASTIS canadensis, GOLDENSEAL. 4 to 12 in. White. May.

IRIS cristata, CREST IRIS. 3 to 6 in. Light blue. May.

germanica. GERMAN IRIS. Mixed varieties. 1 to 3 ft. May, June.

kaempferi, Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Leaves 1 to 1½ ft. Flowers blue, violet, etc., sometimes white, spreading 3 to 5 inches across. June to August.

pseudacorus, Common Yellow Iris. 3 to 4 ft. Bright yellow. May, June.

verna, VERNAL IRIS. 6 to 8 in. Blue. April. May.

versicolor (virginica), Common Blue Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Blue. May, June.

Hort, var. of Iris sibirica. Snow Queen, 12 to 18 in. White. May.

LAMIUM maculatum (album), Spotted Dead-NETTLE. Straggling or half trailing perennial. Flowers 1 inch long.

LIATRIS spicata, SPIKE GAYFEATHER. 2 to 3 ft. Rose-purple. September.

LILIUM canadense, CANADA LILY. 2 to 5 ft. Yellow or orange, usually spotted with brown. July. Loves deep, rich soil and shade, but stands open sun well.

carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 1 to 3 ft. Rare species of recurved type. Flowers orange, very fragrant, one to three on a stem. Stands dry conditions well.



Lilium canadense



(Foto by H. P. K.) Iris cristata as a Rockery Plant

LILIUM grayi, Grays Lily. 1½ to 3 ft. Introduced by me in 1888, it has proved the leader in the bell-shaped type of hardy Lilies. Dark red-brown petals, beautifully spotted. Bulbs are never very large.

10



Lilium grayi

LILIUM superbum, AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY. 3 to 6 ft. No description will do justice to this magnificent American Lily. Golden, recurved petals, flowering in perfect pyramids, often forty on a single stalk. A clump is literally a blaze of searlet and gold.

10 100 Ist size\$1 00 \$8 00 \$60 00 tigrinum, Tiger Lilly.
Flowers bright salmon-red, spotted purplish-

black, anthers red. August to September. One of the hardiest, most permanent and most easily grown of all Lilies. Very beautiful.

\$0 40 \$3 20 \$28 00



Lilium superbum. Tens of thousands annually.



Bloodroot. One of our earliest Spring Flowers

LYSIMACHIA nummularia, MONEYWORT. 2 to 4 in. Bright yellow. June. PAEONIA, PEONY, in variety. Spring and early summer. Each 100 10 \$8 60 \$80 00 clumps . . \$1 00 PHLOX subulata, Moss Phlox. 3 to 4 in. Pink and purple. April, May. subulata alba, WHITE Moss PHLOX. 3 to 4 in. April, May. PONTEDERIA cordata, PICKERELWEED. 12 in. Violet-blue. July to September. SANGUINARIA canadensis, BLOODROOT. (Sanguinaria is shipped entirely at consignee's risk.) SANGUISORBA canadensis, AMERICAN BURNET. 2 to 4 ft. White. September. SARRACENIA drummondi, DRUMMOND PITCH-10 to 32 in. Flowers ERPLANT. greenish purple to deep purple. Each \$ 40 \$3 60 flava, Trumpet Pitcherplant. 10 to 34 in. 10 Flowers flavous yellow. Each \$ 40 \$3 60 or (variolaris), Hooded Pitcherplant. minor 8 to 24 in. Flowers with pale yellow petals. Each 10 \$3 60 . \$ 40 psittacina, PARROT PITCHERPLANT. 2 to 6 in. Flowers greenish purple to purple. Each ... \$ 40 purpurea, Common Pitcherplant. 2 to 10 in. Flowers greenish purple to purple. Each 10 S 40 \$3 60 6 to 20 in. rubra, SWEET PITCHERPLANT. Flowers crimson; scent of sweet violets. Each 10 \$3 60 . \$ 40

SEMPERVIVUM californicum. Rosettes 2 in. diameter; flowers pale red.

fimbriatum, FRINGED HOUSELEEK. 2 to 4 in. Rosettes 1 to 1½ in. diameter; flowers bright red.

globiferum, GLOBE HOUSELEEK. Rosettes 1½ to 3 in. diameter; flowers pale yellow.

tectorum (robustum), Roof Houseleek. 1 ft. Rosettes 3 to 4 in. diameter; flowers pale red.

SHORTIA galacifolia, Oconee-Bells. 6 to 8 in. The daintiest of rare plants, with clusters of large, wavy leaves, from which flower stems rise, bearing white or pink flowers, with crimpled petals in early April. Thrives best in Rhododendron bed. Leaves colored rich bronze in fall.

Each 10 S 75 \$6 00

SOLIDAGO, in variety, Goldenrod. 1 to 5 ft, Yellow. Fall.

STENANTHIUM, robustum, FEATHERFLEECE.

3 to 5 ft. Tall, with extremely showy panicles often 2 feet long. The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. A clump of these plants makes a show equaled by few herbaceous plants of any description. In northern latitudes it thrives best along stream or pond or in other moist locations.

STOKESIA laevis (cyanea), Stokesia. 1 to 2 ft. Blue. August to October.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana, CAROLINA THER-MOPSIS. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. June, July.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum, SNOW TRILLIUM. 8 to 18 in. The finest and largest species. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across; in April and May. One of our best early spring flowers; white turning rose color or marked with green.

Each 10 100 1000 1st size \$ 20 \$ 60 \$5 00 \$35,00

TYPHA latifolia, COMMON CATTAIL. 3 to 6 ft.

VIOLA cornuta, TUFTED PANSY, in variety. Fine colors. May to August.

pedata, Birdsfoot Violet. 3 to 5 in. Purple May to August.

Hort. var. of V. pedata.

Pansy (bicolor), 3 to 5 in. Purple, two upper petals deep violet.

YUCCA flaceida, WEAKLEAF YUCCA. 3 to 5 ft. White. June, July.

Each 10 clumps\$1 00 \$8 00



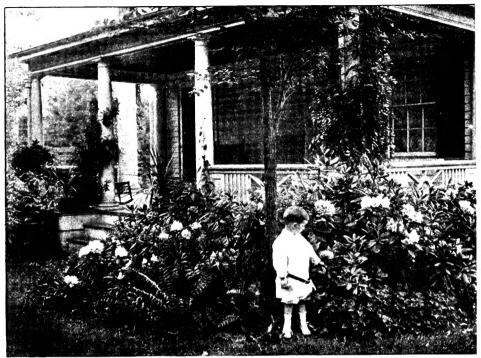
HARLAN P. KELSEY, Owner, SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

BOXFORD—HIGHLANDS NURSERY

EAST BOXFORD, MASS.



Trillium grandiflorum



Rhododendron catawbiense massed around colonial building in Salem, Mass. Low ferns and evergreens for edgings. Planted by Harlan P. Kelsey



Leiophyllum prostratum as a rockery plant in Massachusetts